FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1843. [NO. 1380.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*☜

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at the Tan Yard, a good SOLE LEATHER, in lots of 20 sides, at 18 cents; a less quantity at 20 cents. Cash.
BEATTY, BYRNE & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

CLOSING UP!

THE Subscriber has taken the house next door above the one recently occupied as a Store by J. C. & G. B. Atkins, for the purpose of closing up the business of said firm. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment.

Notes and Accounts due and remaining unpaid after the 1st January next, will be found in the hands of a collecting officer.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
Surviving Partner of J. C. & G. B. Atkins.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

Rates lower than ever!

JACKSON HOTEL,
NEAR LIBERTY POINT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
JNO. McCASKILL.
November 3, 1843. 79tf

100 KEGS WHITE LEAD, a superior article, assorted qualities, warranted pure, extra No. 1 and 2, satisfactory references as to its superior quality given to those who have used it.
500 gallons Linseed Oil.
500 gallons Fall and Winter Strained Sperm Lamp Oil, bleached and natural color, warranted pure.
100 gallons Refined Bleached Lamp Oil, at 80 cents per gallon.
15 barrels Tanners' Oil.
500 lbs. English Lamp Black.
Patent Currying Knives and Extra Blades.
Scotch Grey Hones.
Scouring and Blacking Brushes.
Finger and Turning Steels, with every article in that line.
With a very general assortment of Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, &c. &c.
Painters' and Manufacturers' materials constantly kept on hand.
10 sides superior Northern Band Leather assorted.
Emery from Flour to No. 5.
A constant supply of above kept on hand, for sale on the most favorable terms. Apply to
J. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, above Post Office.
November 7, 1843. 79-3m

NOTICE.

IN obedience to an order of Court, I shall proceed to sell, on Monday the 1st day of January next, at the Court House door in Lawrenceville, Montgomery Co., N. C., TWO LIKELY NEGROES, of the following description: A negro woman about 35 and a boy about 9 years old. Terms, a credit of 12 months with bond and approved security.
PRESTON W. WOOLEY, *C. C. C.*
October 31, 1843. 79-2w

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

THE Fourth Session of this School will commence on the 1st of December. A punctual attendance of the Pupils at the opening of the Session, is very important, and is particularly requested.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board, including Washing, Fuel, &c., with Tuition in English, and in the Ancient Languages, if desired,	$100 00	per Session.
Tuition in French,	12 50	" "
Tuition in Music, on the Piano or Guitar,	25 00	" "
with $3 00 for use of Piano,		
Tuition on the Harp,	30 00	with
$10 00 for use of instrument,		
Tuition on the Organ,	25 00	with
$6 00 for use of instrument,		
Tuition in Drawing & Painting,	15 00	per Session.
For a course of instruction in Worsted Work,	5 00	per Session.

N. B. Beds and Bedsteads are furnished by the School. Pupils are required to furnish their own Bedding and Towels. The clothing of Pupils should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Mrs. Smedes will superintend any purchases Parents may authorise their children to make in the City, but no account will be opened at any Store, without the express sanction of Parents or Guardians. The Religious services of Sunday, being held in the Chapel of the Institution by the Rector. Pupils have rarely occasion to visit the City, and the plainest attire is all that they require. They are allowed to accept invitations in the City, for the day, only once a month, and never for the evening. They have opportunities of seeing their friends, and acquiring ease of manner in society, at the evening SOIREES, which are statedly held, during the Session.
Raleigh, October 30, 1843. 79-4w

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1843.

Thos. N. Cameron *vs.* the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.—*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle, dec'd, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the Lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her Heirs at Law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.
77-6t JNO. McLAURIN.

Books & Stationary

THE Subscriber has received his Fall Supplies, which embrace all the essential articles in his line of business. Of SCHOOL BOOKS especially his supply is very full, and in many instances he is enabled to *reduce his prices*. So also as to BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, fine Pen & Pocket KNIVES, Slates, Bonnet Boards, Ink and Inkstands, Quills, Steel Pens, Silver and Lead Pencils, Wafers and Wax, Mathematical Instruments, Paint Boxes, &c.

Besides many well known School Books, which, having long kept on hand, it is unnecessary to enumerate, he has, of

Latin—Anthon's complete series, viz: Lempriere, Cæsar, Sallust, Horace, Cicero, Lessons, Prosody, and Prose Composition. Bullions', Andrews and Stoddert's, and Gould's Grammars, &c

Greek—Anthon's Jacob's Reader, Anthon's Lessons and Grammar; Donegan's, Grove's, and Schrevelii Lexicons. Bullions', Fisk's, Goodrich's, and Valpy's Grammars, &c.

French—Meadow's, Nugent's, and Boyer's Dictionaries; Wanostrocht's, Levizac's, and Perrin's Grammars; Life of Washington; Charles 12th; Telemaque; Testament; Guide; Verbs; Bolmar's Fables and Phrases, &c.

English—Nearly every variety, by different authors, of Spelling Book, Dictionary, Grammar, Arithmetic, Reader, Geography, Natural and Intellectual Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Astronomy, Rhetoric, &c. Histories of the United States by Willard, Grimshaw, Hale, Goodrich, Webster, and Frost; of Greece, Rome, France, England, and South America, by Grimshaw; Common School History and Universal History, by Parley; 1st, 2d and 3d Books of History, by do.; Tytler's, College and School Editions; Worcester's; Robbins's Outlines; Whelpley's Compend.

Davies' complete series of Mathematics; Playfair's and Simpson's Euclid; Day's and Bailey's Algebra, Gibson's and Flint's Surveying.

Parker's Exercises in Composition and Grammar.
Speakers—Lovell's, Frost's, Columbian Orator
Miscellaneous—Encyclopedia Americana, 13 vols
Marshall's Life of Washington
Botta's American Revolution
Rollin; Josephus; Gillie's Greece; Scott's Napoleon; Alison's Europe; Robertson's Works; Irving's Columbus; Robinson's England; U S Naval History; De Tocqueville's Democracy; Life of Ney; Life of Burr; Life of Edward the Black Prince; Bulwer's Rise and Fall of Athens; Scott's Tales of a Grandfather; Universal Biographical Dictionary; Brooke's Gazetteer; Encyclopedia of Geography; The Federalist; President's Messages

(To be continued.)
Oct. 30. E. J. HALE.

FRESH UNSLACKED
THOMASTOWN LIME,
A SUPERIOR article for Whitewashing, for sale by WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH.
November 1, 1843. 78-3w

HEAD QUARTERS,
14th Brigade N. C. Militia.
WADESBOROUGH, 15th October, 1843.

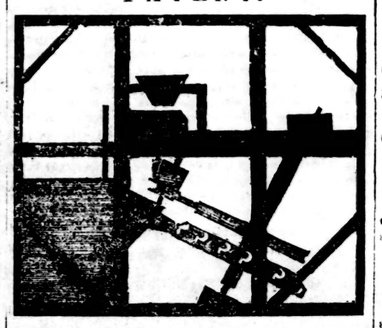
Attention Officers.

THE Colonels commanding the different Regiments which compose the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia: You are hereby ordered to appear at your usual places of Review, with your Officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, and Musicians and Privates, of Militia and Volunteers, on the following days, for Review and Inspection:—

Lower, 42d Regiment, of Robeson County, on Saturday, 11th November next.
Upper, 43d Regiment, of Robeson County, on Monday, 13th November next.
Second, 93d Regiment, of Richmond County, on Wednesday, 15th November next.
First, 51st Regiment, of Richmond County, on Thursday, 16th November next.
Lower, 53d Regiment, of Anson County, on Saturday, 18th November next.
Upper, 54th Regiment, of Union County, on Saturday, 25th November next.

By order of Brigadier Gen. Jas. M. Waddill.
V. PARSONS, Jr.,
78-3w] Aid-de-Camp.

The Inclined Water Wheel.
PATENT.



THIS valuable improvement in the application of water power, is now completed and in successful operation at the Cool Spring Mills in this Town. The invention was designed to save water in its operation, and thereby remedy the difficulty now existing on account of its scarcity. This wheel will perform the same labor with less than half the water required to drive the tub-wheel, and if applied in place of the flutter-wheel the saving must be still greater. The number of Mills (now in operation by these wheels) that become scarce of water in the summer, is supposed to average 80 or 90 per cent. If these Mills can be successfully operated with even half the water now required, it is obvious that the supply of water will be abundant.

The Inclined Water Wheel in its construction can be placed at any elevation to suit the condition of the pond, thereby securing a sufficient head above the wheel, which is important to all mills where the water is at any time liable to become scarce. In this particular the Inclined water wheel has a decided advantage above the Overshot, which requires a sufficient fall and constancy of water, and is also expensive in its construction: Whereas the Inclined Water Wheel can be built at much less expense—can be successfully applied to any mill or machinery that is propelled by water, and will run well in back water. This Wheel is said to rank in power with a high breast wheel, and can be geared with either cogs or bands, but the latter being considered cheaper and more durable, I have adopted them. Having obtained a Patent in December last, I have abstained from giving publicity to the invention, or offering to sell any Rights, until others, as well as myself, should become satisfied of its advantages. I am now ready to dispose of the right to use said invention by counties, districts and States—as also single rights. Millwrights, Mill owners, and the public generally are invited to call and examine the invention.

The machinery, as represented in the plate above, can be made more simple, by which one half of the expense of construction will be diminished, but the amount of water saved will be less. I shall have both modes of construction with a statement of materials for each, printed in handbills, which I design for those who wish further information on the subject.

JOHN T. GILMORE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1843 77-1y

Spring Vale Male and Female
ACADEMY,
SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION in this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 1st of November. The Principal has employed a gentleman of undoubted qualifications, and considerable experience in teaching, to assist in the Male Department. The principal design of this Department is to prepare Students for College, but to such as desire to pursue their studies further, and do not wish to take a Collegiate course, instruction will be given in the higher branches of English and the more advanced Classics. The Female Department will be under the immediate direction of Mrs. McNeill. The Teachers, by giving their undivided attention to the intellectual and moral improvement of their Pupils, hope to make the School an object worthy of public confidence, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of 5 months each. Students are charged from the time they enter to the end of the Session. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness, unless by special agreement. The location is pleasant and healthy. The Academy Buildings commodious. Board can be had convenient to the Academy at $6 per month.

Terms—Per Session.

MALE DEPARTMENT.	
Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Oral Arithmetic,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar,	10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Algebra, and the higher branches of Mathematics,	12 50
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.	
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Needle Work, Embroidery, &c.,	10 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Composition, Algebra, Geometry,	12 50
Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic, and French, also Drawing and Painting, Oriental and Mezzo Tinting,	15 00
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied with the voice, (Extra.)	20 00
Use of Piano, ditto,	3 00
Wax Flowers and Fruit, ditto,	10 00

A. C. McNEILL, *Principal.*
October 24, 1843. 78-4w

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.
Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from my Plantation on the 20th inst., my boy DAVE. Dave is a coal black negro, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, has lost several of his upper front teeth, stammers a little when spoken to. Carried off a drab sattinet frock coat, an old drab colored pair of cassimere pantaloons, a pair of tow and cotton pantaloons, and a black wool hat. I suspect he will endeavor to make his way on below Fayetteville, either in Bladen or Sampson counties, where he has some relations, or he may make the attempt to get on to the free States in the West, as he made the attempt some time back.—Dave is about 34 years of age. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the apprehension of the said boy, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable expenses. DANIEL McRAE.
Richmond County, Oct. 27, 1843. 78tf
The Salisbury Watchman will insert the above.

SPLENDID
LOTTERIES.
J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class 56, for 1843, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday the 25th of Nov'r, 1843.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.
$30,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,367, 6 prizes of $1,500, 100 prizes of $1,000, 110 of 300, &c. &c.
Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 whole Tickets			$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 half ditto	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 quarter ditto	32 50

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, address
J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers*,
Washington City, D. C., or Richmond, Va.
October 16, 1843. 76-td-pd

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA,—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT,—A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Sciatic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price 50 cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.
January 18, 1843. 38-tf

Children's Toy Books,
For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

Mr. & Mrs. Hardin's School
Will be opened on Monday the 30th October.

IN this institution the course of instruction will embrace all the subjects usually taught in the highest Female Seminaries. The School will be divided into three Classes, and a primary department, for which the charges will be $5, $6, $8, and $10. The extra charges are,

French, per Quarter,	$3 00
Music on the Piano,	8 00
Do. do. Guitar,	5 00
Use of Piano,	1 50
Incidentals,	25

Instruction in Drawing and Painting can be obtained at moderate charges, either in the same building or the neighborhood.
Fayetteville, October 25, 1843. 77-tf

TANNERS, LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber wishes to employ some gentleman who is capable of managing a Tan Yard. He must be of good character, and to commence the 1st of January next. Any communication addressed to me, post paid, at Stewartsville, Richmond county, N. C., will receive attention.
ARCH'D McQUEEN.
October 1843. 78-5w

Annuals for 1844.
THE Gift; Literary Souvenir; and Rose
E J HALE.

Cooper's New Novel.
WYANDOTTE, 2 vols for 50 cents
Also, Sam Slick in England, 20 cents; Ten Thousand a Year, 50 cents; Charles O'Malley, 50 cents; Harry Lorrequer, 50 cents
The republication of Harper's Family Library, 25 cents a volume E J HALE

JOHN D. CAMERON,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE,

WILL attend the County Courts of Anson, Richmond, Moore and Cumberland.
October 20, 1843. 77-4w

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

THE AGENTS of the above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings at as low rates of premium as any other good Company.
STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*
Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1843. 77-tf

Just Received and for Sale,
THOMASTOWN LIME; Plaster Paris; Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 3; Cheese in boxes, a superior article; 100 kegs pure extra and No. 1 White Lead.
B. ROSE.
Sept. 18, 1843. 72tf

SWAIM'S EXECUTOR.
THE Subscriber has received a few copies of this Guide to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, founded on the Statute Law of North Carolina, (which has been radically changed since the publication of the Revised Statutes.)
For sale by E. J. HALE.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE,
PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by
E. J. HALE.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

CONNECTICUT.

A Volume in every respect highly creditable to the publishers and to the editor, the Rev. Charles W. Everest, has been brought out at Hartford, entitled "THE CONNECTICUT POETS, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES." We are not a little surprised to find, from an inspection of its contents, that Connecticut has given birth to so many of our living and more prominent writers in verse—Dow, HALLECK, HILL, PERCIVAL, PIERPONT, SIGOURNEY, being, it appears, all natives of this little, and, as one would be apt to suspect from her supplying the whole world with patent clocks, pills, pans, and pepper-boxes, purely matter-of-fact commonwealth. However, the Arcadia-like features of her scenery, comeliness of her daughters, and the singular fact that every man has not there the good luck to be born a genius, and of course is thought to need a little schooling, suffice perhaps to account for verse-making and music, according to the notable Mr. Sam Slick, coming "so kinder natral, in them diggins, that you can't help 'em."

The volume comprises much of the best of our native poetry. The subjoined stanzas are from a piece in it entitled "CONNECTICUT," by the inimitable Halleck.

"Their's is a pure Republic, wild, yet strong,
A 'fierce Democracie,' where all are true
To what themselves have voted, right or wrong,
And to their laws denominated 'blue;'
(If *red* they might to Draco's code belong;)
A vestal State which power could not subdue,
Nor promise win, like her own eagle nest
Sacred, the San Marino of the West.

A justice of the peace for the time being
They bow to, but may turn him out next year;
They reverence their priest, but disagreeing
In price or creed, dismiss him without fear;
They have a natural talent for foreseeing
And knowing all things, and should Park appear
From his long tour in Africa, to show
The Niger's source, they'd greet with, "we know."

They love their land because it is their own,
And scorn to give aught other reason why,
Would shake hands with a king upon his throne
And think it *kindness* to his majesty;
A stubborn race, fearing and flattering none,
Such are they nurtured, such they live and die,
All, but a few apostates who are meddling
With merchandise, pounds, shillings, pence, and peddling.

Or wandering through the southern countries [illegible]ung
The A B C from Webster's spelling-bo[illegible]
Gallant and godly, making love and pre[illegible]
And gaining, by what they c[illegible]ook,"
And what the moralists call over[illegible]
A decent living. The Virgini[illegible]
Upon them [illegible]le eye
As Gabriel o[illegible]radi[illegible]

But these are but their outcasts; v[illegible] them near
At home, where all their worth an[illegible]pride are placed,
And there their hospitable fires burn clear,
And there the lowliest farm-house hearth is graced
With manly hearts, in piety sincere,
Faithful in love, in honor stern and chaste,
In friendship warm and true, in danger brave,
Beloved in life and sainted in the grave."

EAST-BY-SOUTH

SCENE IN A COURT ROOM.

Correspondence of The New York Tribune.

GALENA, (Ill.) Oct. 9, 1843.

Galena is supposed to contain a population of about 3,000; but the inhabitants shift about so from place to place, and so many of them dwell in the holes and clefts of the rocks, that it is difficult to say where they belong. This circumstance recently produced some embarrassment in the mind of the Inspector of Elections; and the matter was referred to a Judge learned in the Law, who, after mature deliberation, decided that no man was entitled to a vote unless he could produce the certificate of his washerwoman that his shirt was washed in the District within a reasonable time prior to the day of election. I recently fell in with Judge ——— of this State while holding a Court on his Circuit. He had his breeches turned up half way to his knees, displaying his cow-hide boots and straps, and his shirt-collar turned over his shoulders, looking very much like a customer in a barber's-shop. The gentlemen of the Bar were grouped in front, some on chairs and some on the table, squirting tobacco-juice. One learned gentleman, who was addressing the Court with his hat on and his trousers turned half way up his boots, sat upon the topmost slat of an old kitchen chair, with his feet resting on the dilapidated seat, holding a kind of driving-stick in one hand and a large knife in the other. He was alternately whittling and speaking, and, on the whole, cut quite a picturesque figure. Many of his brethren "of the cloth" presented as striking and dignified a *picture* as himself. The floor of the Court-Room was deeply over-laid with saw-dust, a necessary precaution, wisely adopted for the absortion of tobacco-juice, which, otherwise, might endanger the safety of the Court by a too copious inundation.

Singular Will.—An English miser (John Pleech) lately died in London, leaving the following will:

"I give and bequeath to my nephew my black coat; I give and bequeath to my niece the flannel waistcoat I now wear; I give and bequeath to each of my sister's grandchildren one of the earthen pots on the top of my wardrobe; finally, I give and bequeath to my sister, as a last token of the affection I have always felt for her, the brown stone jug at the head of my bed."

The disappointment of the legatees, when this strange will was read, may be easily imagined. The deceased was spoken of by all in a manner no ways flattering to him; and his sister, in a fit of anger, gave the brown stone jug (her legacy) a kick, which broke it in pieces, when a complete stream of guineas poured out of it; and the general disappointment gave way to joy. Each hurried to examine his or her legacy; and the old black coat, the flannel waistcoat, and the little earthen pots, were found equally well filled—the testator having only wished to cause them an agreeable surprise.

SAYINGS OF A PRINTER.

The man who stops a newspaper because he is going to get married, pays a poor compliment to his intended, and probably expects to have no children to learn to read.

The man who patronises a foreign paper in preference to one of his own county, should be made to pay double for advertisements, necessary to be published in the county, and not to be allowed the privilege of inserting either obituary or marriage notices, without paying for them as advertisements.

The man who undertakes to run for an office without taking a country paper, should be struck with string halt, ring bone, and spavin, all at once, if there be no other way to beat him.

The man who orders a paper discontinued without paying up, is an unrelieved *sneak*, and ought to be set afloat in the Laxawaxon on a pealed saw low, and landed on the Jersey side of the Delaware.

The man who takes a paper and pays for it in advance, or which is well enough, within the year, is doubtless a gentleman and good citizen.

Crocket's last Speech.—I shall never forget poor old Davy Crocket's last speech; there was no "bunkum" in that. He despised it; all good shots do, they aim right straight for the mark and hit it. There's no shootin' round the ring, with them kinder men. Poor old feller! he was a great hunter, a great shot with the rifle, a great wit, and a great man. He didn't leave his *span* behind him, when he slipt off the handle, I know. Well, he stood for an election and lost it, just afore he left the States; so when it was over, he slings his powder horn on, over his shoulders, takes his "Betsey," which was his best rifle, under his arm, and mounts on a barrel to talk to his constituents, and take leave of 'em. "Feller citizens," sais he, "we've had a fair stand-up fight for it, and I'm whipped, that are a fact; and thar is no denyin' of it. I've come now to take leave of you. You may all go to ——, and I'll go to Texas." And he stepped right down, and went over the boundary, and joined the patriots agin Mexico, and was killed there.—*Sam Slick.*

An Old Negress.—We are informed, that on a plantation near Georgetown, there now lives, or did, a short time ago reside, comfortable and happy in her old age, a Negro Woman, originally from Africa, whos[illegible]e, as near as can be computed, is abou[illegible] years. She was brought to this cou[illegible] years ago, and was then the n[illegible] family, who were left in Africa. T[illegible]en which she bore since her re- m[illegible]is country, with herself, are all sup[illegible]ted. The old woman was, when our [illegible]'st saw her, lively and talkative [illegible]s herself, under the protection [illegible]kind master, free from toil and free [illegible].—*Cheraw Gazette.*

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON'S OPINION OF MR. CLAY.

Mr. Editor—I am opposed to the practice of giving publicity to fire-side conversations, but when the leader of a great party, in a respectable company of his fellow-citizens, composed of both political parties, makes use of language either in praise or derogation of a political opponent, I consider it no breach of propriety to give his voluntary testimony to the world.

On the 30th of September last, Col. Johnson, being in Staunton Va., a number of gentlemen paid him the respect of calling to see him. One of the company remarked to him, "Colonel, when you reach the Rail Road Junction, you will be near the SLASHES OF HANOVER." The honest old warrior's face immediately lit up with an expression of sincerity and pleasure, and he eloquently said: "I should be delighted to see that place. Every spot of ground Henry Clay touches he immortalizes. I have been in public life for forty years, and in that time have been associated with all the great men of the country. Leaving out Madison and Gallatin, who were old men when I first stepped upon the theatre of politics, I will place Jefferson first, then Henry Clay. He is a perfect Hercules in all the qualities that can adorn human nature. Some men may excel him in a single quality—for instance, Webster may be a greater logician, or some may be more renowned for deep research, but take Clay all in all, he has not an equal in the Union, either in the North or the South—the East or the West. In moral courage—in physical courage—in Oratory—in Patriotism, and in every noble quality, he is without a superior. I have been associated with him on committees in connexion with Calhoun, Lowndes, Cheeves, Webster and other distinguished individuals, but Clay was always the master spirit. We looked up to him as the Ajax Telamon; and by his counsel we were guided in our deliberations. If the rest of the committee assembled before him and were in doubt about how to proceed, when he made his appearance, all eyes were turned upon him—(here the Colonel represented by gesture and expression how *they* looked)—and we were certain to be right when we followed his opinion. He is a great man, a very great man."

I have given you the *very words* of Col. Johnson. I do not suppose that his praise can "add a cubit to the stature of Clay"—yet it may serve to show to the Democracy, that in the opinion of one of their leading men, Mr. Clay is not the monster in human flesh that many of them suppose him to be.

ONE WHO HEARD.

How to Fight a "Sharp Dog."—"I proceeded a considerable way by the eastern wall, until I heard a tremendous bark, and presently an immense dog, such as those which guard the flocks in the neighborhood against wolves, came bounding to attack me, 'with eyes that glowed and fangs that grinned.' Had I retreated or had recourse to any other mode of defence than that which I *invariably practice under such circumstances*, he would probably have worried me, but I stooped till my chin nearly touched my knee, and *looked him full in the eyes*, and as John Leyden says in the noblest ballad which the land of heather has produced,

'The hound he yowled and back he fled,
As struck with fairy charm.'

"It is a fact known to many people, and I believe it has been frequently stated, that no large fierce dog, or animal of any kind, with the exception of the bull, which shuts its eyes and rushes blindly forward, will venture to attack an individual who confronts it with a firm and motionless countenance. I say large and fierce, for it is much easier to repel a blood hound or bear of Zealand in this manner, than a dunghill cur or a terrier, against which a stick or stone is a much more certain defence. This will astonish no one who considers that the calm reproving glance of reason, which allays the excesses of the mighty and courageous in our own species, has seldom any other effect than to add to the insolence of the feeble and foolish, who become placid as doves upon the infliction of chastisements which, if attempted to be applied to the former, would only serve to render them more terrible, and like gunpowder cast on a flame, cause them in mad desperation to scatter destruction around them."

A countryman having read in one of the newspapers that money was "a drug" in New York, went to the city, and, going into an apothecary's shop, asked for a dose of "Benton mint drops."

"Pewhaps, my-a-good fel-*low*, youa mean a dose of pepawmint?" said the knight of the pestle, who was an exquisite in his way.

"Oh d——n your *pepawmint!*" said the countryman, mimicking the mixer of lotions, "I want the real yaller boys—eagles or halves; if you haint them, give me specie paying funds, I haint particular."

"My deah sa," said the pill dispenser, "I dont understand you-a."

"Why," said the countryman, annoyed at what he conceived to be the stupidity of the apothecary, "you are jist as stupid as Calvin Caldwell's turkey cock, and he was so stupid that he didn't know the difference between pavin' stones and shelled corn. Here is the newspaper (drawing it from his pocket) that says money is *a drug* in this city. Now, I'm in a kind o'snarl with my landlord, and I want a right strong dose of it. I 'spect it'll clear me out."

The apothecary, finding what his customer was at, very politely informed him that he was just out of the article—had none of it on hand at present, and directed him to the office of one of the Wall street brokers, cautioning him to be particular as to the terms.

Picayune.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* The adoption, at a recent Whig meeting in this County, of a resolution complimentary to the Hon. W. A. Graham, taken in connexion with your suggestion of a distinguished citizen of this County for the office of Governor, furnishes occasion for the few remarks I shall offer to your readers.

Your timely and welcome suggestion, sir, of the name of General Alfred Dockery, takes no one by surprise; and to many who are best acquainted with him, both in his private and public relations, gives no new idea. His remarkable fitness both for the Gubernatorial campaign and office, could not fail and has not failed extensively to command attention; and though the appreciation by his countymen of his eminent qualifications for that office, may naturally have been expected to exhibit itself in the meeting referred to, yet, for obvious reasons, the manner in which his name has been brought before the people is the one most to be preferred by the friends of his nomination. And, sir, whether it was from an indisposition to add to the embarrassment of the choice of a candidate by increasing an already bright array of names, and a desire to express a preference for some one of the persons then distinctly before the people; or whether it was from delicacy, arising from the General's presence and activity in forwarding the proceedings of the meeting, that the Whigs of Richmond forbore to bring forward her champion,—now that it is already done, under circumstances so free from the suspicion of local or personal partiality, those same Whigs, without departing from the spirit of their resolution, doubtless have given and doubtless will continue to give, whenever, wherever, and however called on, their cordial, spirited, and united response.

To you, Mr. Editor, and to all those who, throughout his long term of service in both branches of the State Legislature, have witnessed the display that Gen. Dockery has made of the mental and moral qualifications for the office in question, I need not say a word. But the great body of the people, justly proud of their present worthy Chief Magistrate, may be expected to look nicely into the qualifications of him who would be his successor. To them it will be necessary to say a few words.

With very little aid other than that of a naturally vigorous intellect, General Dockery entered upon manhood and the world with difficulties in the way of the improvement of his mind and fortune which elicited the display of an energy of character that has always distinguished him. In the persevering exercise of that energy, his early difficulties have been overcome, and his deficiencies supplied. He is, and has been nearly all his life, a Farmer. But although ardently attached to his agricultural pursuits, with an active spirit of patriotism, he has devoted a great portion of his life to the public service. For many years he has been a member of the State Legislature, representing the County of Richmond in the House of Commons, and the District composed of the Counties of Richmond and Robeson, in the Senate, of which he is now a member. He was also a Delegate from the County of Richmond to the Constitutional Convention in 1835. In these bodies he acquired and sustained the character of an able, laborious, and efficient legislator,—a full-minded, sensible, and forcible speaker. Called, as he has often been, in these, and in popular assemblies, to perform, either temporarily or permanently, the duties of Chairman, he has ever presided with a dignity and ability which has commanded order, respect, and admiration. But it is "on the stump," and in such assemblies as the people will have in these days, and where he is much accustomed to meet with his fellow citizens, that the General exhibits powers rarely excelled. His reasoning—ready, clear, practical and forcible, and urged with a fine voice and with a full command of his subject,—seldom fails to convince; whilst his own energy at the same time, communicating itself to his hearers, as seldom fails to prompt to vigorous action. In proof of this, I call to witness the strength, firmness and compactness of the Whig party of the District he so ably represents. In short, being heretofore, now, and all the time, and "every inch" a Whig;—still full of the enthusiasm of that Convention over which it was his honor to preside, that nominated his "first, last, and only choice," HENRY CLAY, for President;—identified in interests and pursuits with the great body of the people;—should the Raleigh Convention remember what, in such meetings is apt to be forgotten, that there are in this State other parts besides the Eastern and Western, and nominate General Dockery as the Whig Candidate for Governor, he would canvass the whole State, from "Cherokee to Currituck," so thoroughly and so ably, as to command triumphant success, and would carry into office the abilities and patriotism necessary and sufficient for the faithful discharge of its important duties.

RICHMOND.

Richmond County, Nov. 4, 1843.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Anson, held at the Court House on the 4th inst. Alsey Myers was called to the Chair, who having explained the object of the meeting, Col. R. J. Raiford and E. Nelms were appointed Secretaries.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we approve of the objects of the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 7th of December next, and that we will appoint fifty Delegates to attend the same.

2. *Resolved*, That we will co-operate with the Whigs of the several Counties composing this Congressional District, in the Convention proposed to be held at Lawrenceville on the 2d Tuesday in May next, to nominate some suitable person to represent the District in the Baltimore Convention, and that a Delegation of twenty-five persons be appointed for that purpose.

3. *Resolved*, That such is our confidence in the ability and integrity of HENRY CLAY, that we present him to all others as candidate for the Presidency.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Raleigh Convention, viz: John Grady, Dudley D. Daniel, Francis Pearson, John G. McLendon, James Wall, Calvin Spencer, Martin J. Liles, [illegible] William C. Cox, Wm. S. Meachum, Calvin Cox, Joseph P. Smith, William Little, David C. Lilly, Young Allen, Benjamin Dunlap, Young H. Allen, Nathaniel Knight, Haynes Richardson, Joseph Allen, James Turner, Nathan Beverly, William Mendenhall, William Smith, John Flake, William Flake, Walter G. Jones, H. W. Deberry, Lewis McLendon, Thomas Little, H. Stordivant, Purdy Richardson, A. J. Dargan, John S. Richardson, Alex'r Smith, R. Anderson, W. R. Leak, H. P. Kendall, James Redfearn, Philip G. Smith, Hezekiah Redfearn, Hugh Crawford, Henry Tillman, Angus McGugan, Joel Gaddy, Robert Huntley, Ransom J. Myers, George Moore, Jas. White, H. Allen, and Henry Grady.

The following gentlemen were appointed to the Lawrenceville Convention, viz: J. R. Hargrove, John A. McRae, Esq., Atlas J. Dargan, C. Myers, E. Nelms, N. Beverly, W. J. Ledbetter, Wilson Allen, D. Grady, Gilbert Grace, Wm. Little, Philip Henry, T. C. Streeter, Alex'r Brooks, Shepherd Lee, N. Knight, G. B. Threadgill, D. C. Lilly, Wm. H. Benton, Joseph Dunlap, Joseph Ingram, George Dunlap, Benj. Hooker, Walter L. Beems, Osburn Turner, and William Lee.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Fayetteville Observer and Greensborough Patriot for publication.

A. MYERS, *Chairman.*

R. J. RAIFORD, E. NELMS, } *Secretaries.*

Junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.—A late London paper says: "The contract entered into by the Barings with the Republic of New Grenada for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien provides for ceding to the company the line for the projected work, with eighty thousand acres of land in the interior. These princely merchants do not appear in this transaction as the agents of the British Government officially, but as British subjects, protected by the Government; and doubtless many advantages will be secured to Great Britain, both political and commercial, by the completion of the vast work here projected. The completion of the ship canal between the two oceans, as projected, will mark an era in the world's age. The event will stand forth to give a distinctive character to the century. It is to be a five years' work—to endure for ever. The whole aspect of commerce will be changed by it. It will accelerate the revolution now going on in China more rapidly and more thoroughly than all the force of British armaments; and not there only will it work changes, but in all Polynesia and the western coasts of South America, which are now reached by doubling Cape Horn."

A Disclosure.—The New York Courier says: "Mike Walsh, in his speech at the Park on Wednesday evening, made a statement which throws some further light on the character of the late attempt to overthrow the constitutional Government of Rhode Island—or rather which corroborates and fortifies the universal conviction that a more wicked and atrocious rebellion never threatened the existence of any State. At about that time, Walsh said he had organized a band of 300 men who were intending to go to Texas to seek their fortune. They were on the very eve of starting, when they were applied to by Levi D. Slamm, Jo Hopkins, and other prominent Locofocos, and asked to go to Rhode Island and aid Tom Dorr in overthrowing the established Constitution and making himself Governor. They consented, and left their employers to make all necessary arrangements. But Mike said they contented themselves with passing some windy resolutions, declaring the readiness to leave their bones bleaching in Rhode Island, &c. and in the end did nothing at all—not a *bone* of them moving in that direction!"

New Candidates in the Field.—Will you consent to throw the Republic into the arms of Henry Clay, because one prefers Artaxerxes to Cyrus, or Mahomet to Mustapha?

Richmond Enquirer.

The appearance of these new candidates before the public, must astound both parties. Next to the recent discovery of the Virginia inscription upon one of the pillars amid the ruins of Palmyra, there has been nothing so startling as the announcement now made of the intention of Artaxerxes, Cyrus, Mahomet and Mustapha, to enter into competition with Messrs. Van Buren, Calhoun, Johnson and Cass! We bespeak the favorable attention of the great Loco Foco Convention to the new names. We suppose that Artaxerxes and Cyrus will go for District delegates, and Mustapha and Mahomet for the general ticket system!—*Aelx. Gaz.*

Cowhiding Extraordinary.—On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Madison, an actress in the Arch street Theatre, severely castigated Mr. T. B. Russell of the same Theatre, with a blue cowskin, at the Western Hotel. The reason for inflicting this punishment is the fact that Mr. Russell would not pay Mrs. Madison for her services as actress.

Phila. Sentinel.

Paying Debts.—What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! I remember to have heard Sir Thomas Littleton make this observation. It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances, much of which is productive of pleasure. In the first place it removes that uneasiness which a true spirit feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and therefore gratifies our social affection. It promotes that future confidence, which is so very interesting to an honest mind. It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what we want on future occasions. It leaves a consciousness of our own virtue; and it is a measure we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound economy. Finally, it is the main support of simple reputation.

An Anecdote.—The Knickerbocker relates the following on the authority of Mr. Robert Tyler—

"The old negro who receives and announces the President's visiters at the President's mansion is always in his place, and is known by the name of Uncle Tom Foot. On one occasion a gentleman named Foot, with a daughter on each arm, was announced in the drawing room with the introduction 'and the two Miss Foots!'"

FOREIGN.

THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steamer Britannia arrived at Boston late on Saturday evening, having left Liverpool on the 19th ultimo. We are indebted to our New York contemporaries for papers and extras containing her news, which is highly interesting.

The principal topic of interest is the arrest of Mr. O'Connell, which took place at Dublin on the 14th ultimo. Full particulars of the events immediately connected with this proceeding will be found below.

Large operations in cotton had taken place at an advance of one quarter of a penny on previous advices, but the news carried out by the Caledonia caused a decline on the 18th of an eighth of a penny from the highest point.

The overland mail from India had arrived, bringing intelligence from China that the ratifications of the treaty with England had been exchanged, and a commercial treaty of the most favorable character had been agreed on. By this treaty the whole system of fees and presents is abolished. The hong merchants' debts have been paid up. The trade is open to all nations as well as to the English, but it is not yet known whether any but the English are to have Consuls at the four ports.

The accounts from Spain are that martial law had been proclaimed throughout Catalonia; that Saragossa was rigidly blockaded, and that Madrid was still uneasy.

The troubles in Greece are not at an end, and it is generally believed that King Otho will be compelled to abdicate. His submission to the demands of the revolutionists is deemed heartless and insincere.

Mr. Webster's late speech at Rochester, N. Y., occasions much comment in the English papers and the London Herald copies it in full. The Liverpool papers make copious extracts from it, and all parties speak of its sentiments in the highest terms of eulogy.

There were thirty thousand troops stationed in Ireland.

IRELAND.

The Government has at length thought proper to take some active steps repressive of the Irish agitation for the Repeal of the Union. On Sunday, the 8th ultimo, a great Repeal demonstration was to have taken place at Conquer Hill, Clontarf, about three miles north of Dublin. The Repeal Association issued rules to be observed by the "Repeal Cavalry." Regulation wands and cockades were to be furnished to those who volunteered; and the notification, which was drawn up to resemble a military general order, laid down rules for the formation of "troops" for "muster, march and parade," so as to prepare as soldierly a display as possible.

It was ordained, however, that all these preparations should be for nothing. A Cabinet Council was held on Monday, and Earl de Grey was known, on the same day, to have had an interview with Sir Robert Peel. Soon afterwards the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Chancellor Sugden, and the Earl of Cardigan went over to Ireland; a regiment of infantry was ordered to Dublin, from Northampton, and another from Glasgow, and a movement of importance was generally anticipated.

The Lord Lieutenant, on his arrival in the capital on Friday, immediately summoned a meeting of the Privy Councillors and law officers. They sat in long and earnest deliberation, and it was determined that a proclamation should be put forth forbidding the meeting at Clontarf. A proclamation was subsequently submitted, but disapproved. Another was framed, adopted, and signed. It appeared on Saturday afternoon, as follows:

"*By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland:*

"A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas it has been publicly announced that a meeting is to take place at or near Clontarf, on Sunday, the 8th of October instant, for the alleged purpose of petitioning Parliament for a repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland:

"And whereas advertisements and placards have been printed and extensively circulated, calling on those persons who propose to attend the said meeting on horseback to meet and form in procession, and to march to the said meeting in military order and array:

"And whereas meetings of large numbers of persons have been already held in different parts of Ireland under the like pretence, at several of which meetings language of a seditious and inflammatory nature has been addressed to the persons there assembled, calculated and intended to excite discontent and disaffection in the minds of her Majesty's subjects, and to bring into hatred and contempt the Government and Constitution of the country, as by law established:

"And whereas at some of the said meetings such seditious and inflammatory language has been used by persons who have signified their intention of being present at, and taking part in the said meeting, so announced to be held at or near Clontarf:

"And whereas the said intended meeting is calculated to excite reasonable and well-grounded apprehension that the motives and objects of the persons to be assembled thereat are not the fair, legal exercise of constitutional rights and privileges, but to bring into hatred and contempt the Government and Constitution of the United Kingdom as by law established, and to accomplish alterations in the laws and Constitution of the realm by intimidation and the demonstration of physical force:

"Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of her Majesty's Privy Council, being satisfied that the said intended meeting, so proposed to be held at or near Clontarf as aforesaid, can only tend to serve the ends of factious and seditious persons, and to the violation of the public peace, do hereby strictly caution and forewarn all persons whatsoever that they do abstain from attendance at the meeting; and we do hereby give notice that if, in defiance of this our proclamation, the said meeting shall take place, all persons attending the same shall be proceeded against according to law.

"And we do hereby order and enjoin magistrates and officers entrusted with the preservation of the public peace, and others whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in the execution of the law in preventing the said meeting, and in the effectual dispersion and suppression of the same, and in the detection and prosecution of those who, after this notice, shall offend in the respect aforesaid.

"Given at the Council Chamber this 7th day of October, 1843. God save the Queen!"

[Signed by Edw. B. Sugden, F. Blackburne, C. Smith, C. Donoughmore Eliot, E. [illegible]ency [illegible]w.]

As soon as this proclamation was known, Mr. O'Connell called a special meeting of the Repeal Association, which was numerously attended, when it was resolved, on advice strenuously urged by Mr. O'Connell, that the meeting should be countermanded, and every means used to prevent the people from disobeying the order of the Lord Lieutenant. At the same time Mr. O'Connell declared that the Government were now agitating for repeal more vigorously than he had done, and that nothing was more calculated to assist his views than the present step. He avowed his intention of remaining in Dublin to continue the agitation, instead of proceeding to his country seat, as he had intended.

ARREST OF O'CONNELL AND EIGHT OTHERS.

Mr. O'Connell and his son, Mr. J. O'Connell, were arrested on Saturday, October 14, upon warrants issued by Judge Burton, on information sworn before him on the day previous. Upon his arrest, Mr. O'Connell having called on the crown solicitor for copies of the informations, which were refused, his solicitor delivered in a demand to be supplied with the same. Mr. O'Connell then requested to see the information on which the warrant was issued; and coolly read it over, said he was ready to give the bail required, and entered into recognizances, himself in $1,000, and Mr. McLoughlin and Mr. Dunne, in $500 each, to answer a charge of conspiracy and misdemeanor on the first day of the term. Mr. John O'Connell having done the same, the parties then retired.

Mr. O'Connell immediately caused the following address to be issued:

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

"Beloved Fellow countrymen! I announce to you that which you will hear from other quarters, namely, that I have this day given bail to answer to a charge of conspiracy and other misdemeanors, the 1st day of the next term. I make this announcement in order to conjure the people, one and all, to observe the strictest and most perfect tranquility. Any attempt to disturb the public peace may be most disastrous—certainly, would be criminal and mischievous. "Attend, then, beloved countrymen, to me. "Be not tempted by any body to break the peace, to violate the law, or to be guilty of any tumult or disturbance. The slightest crime against order or the public peace may ruin our beautiful and otherwise triumphant cause.

"If you will, during this crisis, follow my advice, and act as I entreat you to do, patiently, quietly, and legally, I think I can pledge myself to you, that the period is not far distant when our revered sovereign will open the Irish Parliament in College Green.

"Every attempt of our enemies to disturb the progress of Repeal hitherto has had a direct contrary effect. This attempt will also fail, if it be not assisted by any misconduct on the part of the people.

"Be tranquil, then, and we shall be triumphant. I have the honor to be, your ever faithful servant,

DAN'L O'CONNELL.

Merrion Square, Oct. 14, 1843.

The charge against Mr. O'Connell is that of conspiracy for the purpose of compelling her Majesty by demonstrations of physical force, to change her measures and the laws of her realm; also with the utterance of seditious and inflammatory language, calculated to bring into contempt the government and constitution of the country, and produce dissatisfaction in the army; and further, with raising money to procure a change in the laws and constitution of the realm.

It appears that the arrests are to have a very wide scope, including several editors of journals, and the gentlemen connected with the working of the association.

It was generally believed, that warrants were to be immediately issued against the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, the Most Rev. Dr. McHale, and Lord French.

During the whole of the Sunday between the proclamation and the day of the Clontarf meeting, the city of Dublin is represented as resembling a place in a state of siege.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION—OCTOBER 9.

Mr. O'Connell thus described his future course:

"My course is manifest. That proclamation has done nothing to alter my course of conduct, except in so far as my attendance at the meeting yesterday was concerned. It certainly did prevent me attending that; but there all its influence was at an end. I did intend before Parliament sat to have had a simultaneous meeting of every parish throughout Ireland, on the same day, to petition them; and those petitions were to be signed regularly by all the resident Repealers, commencing with the clergymen. I cannot now name a day for this great simultaneous assembling of the Irish nation; for I wish the excitement and indignation raised by this foolish and mad proclamation in the breasts of the people to be assuaged before we venture to do so. I give notice of my plan; and on a certain day, yet to be appointed, every parish in Ireland shall meet to seek the restoration of their native Legislature. Before the next sitting of Parliament it will by necessary to hold two of these simultaneous parochial meetings of universal Ireland. The first, for the due exposition of their grievances and the drawing up of petitions to the Imperial Parliament; the second, to have these petitions adopted and signed man by man. These meetings will take place after mass, and the necessary business will be transacted in the little yards or enclosures attached to every chapel. I want to know how they will prevent our meeting to petition simultaneously throughout Ireland, although they may prevent our meeting in multitudes.

"To strange this is one of my reasons for giving up monster meetings; but I have still something to work out. I shall also carry into operation the plan of our Arbitration Courts universally. In this I believe the proclamation will give us no small help; and soon all over Ireland there will be gentlemen dispensing justice to all who seek it.

"I have also another plan. It is to prevent Irish estates being overloaded with mortgages, the interest of which is handed over to persons in England. The object is to buy up the debts due on Irish estates, and the plan is most promising."

Afterwards, again exhorting the people to obey his advice and break no law, he said:

"I will take the necessary steps for carrying out my plan for the formation of the House of Commons, which I trust I shall be enabled to lay before Parliament in the very first week of the session."

Mr. O'Connell finished with a "Hurrah, then, for old Ireland and the Repeal!" The call was answered by tremendous cheering, which continued (says the Freeman's Journal) without intermission for nearly a quarter of an hour. In the midst of it Mr. O'Connell sat down; but when it subsided, he rose again, and moved a resolution:

"That whilst we repeat to the people of Ireland our conviction that 'whoever commits a crime gives strength to the enemy,' and while we pledge them and ourselves to a perfect obedience to the law, we at the same time avow before the inhabitants of the British Empire and before the inhabitants of the civilized world, that we never will desist from the legal and constitutional pursuit of the Repeal of the Union until an Irish Parliament is in College Green again."

This was carried with great cheering. During the proceedings several sums were handed in towards the Repeal rent, under the name of "proclamation money."

After the meeting, the dinner which was to have been held at Clontarf was held at the Rotundo, all the rooms of which were engaged for the occasion. It was one of the most numerous meetings of the kind ever held in Dublin. Mr. O'Connell presided; he entered the principal room at half-past 5 o'clock, accompanied by several members of the Corporation in their robes, the band playing "See the conquering hero comes." The first toast was, "Our excellent Sovereign, the Queen, God bless her."

The European Times of the 19th ultimo says:

"At the Repeal Association on Monday, October 16th, Mr. O'Connell evinced a desire to recede a little from the high ground on the Repeal question which he has all along taken. He expressed himself favorable to a Federal Parliament, if the Government would concede it. Some assert that this looks very like a desire to 'back out;' but he expressed, it seems, a favorable opinion in favor of that project on more than one occasion.

Wales.—The disturbances in Wales are not over. A proclamation issued by the Government offering rewards for the apprehension of offenders has had no effect.

China.—American Cottons.—This arrival brings accounts of the result of some of those American shipments to China, which caused so much sensation in this country a few months ago. Although but a moderate portion of the 'domestics' which were shipped had arrived in China, they were selling at very low prices. Cloth which had cost 9s. 9d. to 10s. in the U. States had been sold at $2 50; and, just before the departure of the steamer, $2 30, at which latter price there would be an entire loss of the interest and charges. One cargo of American Cotton, consisting of 2800 bales, had also arrived, and had been offered for sale at Canton, but did not appear to suit the market at all; the Chinese manufacturers not approving of the staple, and part of it had been sold at about 3d. per pound, a price certainly not calculated to encourage further shipments. The price of cotton was, however, altogether much depressed at Canton, and the unfavorable accounts from thence are likely to cause considerable shipments from Bombay to this country.—*Wilmer's Liverpool Times.*

"LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18, 1843.

"*Cotton.*—There has been a very extensive business done, and prices have farther advanced about ⅛ per lb. The sales at Liverpool in the week ending Friday last were upward of 91,000 bales, of which speculators took more than one-half. The market has now, however, become quiet, and the sales yesterday only figured at 1500 bales, 700 being on speculation. Prices remain unaltered.

"The prices of American Stocks continue to improve, and holders in general are rather unwilling sellers at present rates.

It is only about ten years since the first Railroads in this country were put in operation, and so much doubt then existed as to their profitableness, that it was only on the great lines of travel that the money to build roads could be raised. Now, capitalists are turning their attention to the Stocks, and in New England, they are there more sought for than any other mode of investment. More than one hundred millions of dollars are now invested in railroads, in this country; and the demand for them is constantly increasing.

It is but recently that the capabilities of railroads to compete successfully with canals in the transportation of heavy freight, have been generally admitted; and the fact now so clearly established, is beginning to affect favorably the value of their stocks. The Boston & Lowell railroad derives nearly half its income from heavy freight, and a canal that runs parallel with it, is scarcely used at all. The stock of this road is about 25 per cent. above par, notwithstanding it cost the enormous sum of nearly $80,000 per mile. Another and a stronger case in point, is the success of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the receipts of which for the week ending Oct. 21st, were as follows:

For passengers,	$1,606 35
" merchandize,	771 91
" coal,	11,700 75
	$14,079 01

It will be observed that nearly five-sixths of the receipts of the road are from the transportation of coal, and that, too, in direct competition with the Schuylkill Canal, which is next to our Erie Canal, the most profitable work of the kind in the country. Since the opening of canal navigation in the spring, this railroad has brought to Philadelphia more than 180,000 tons of coal.

New York Express.

The London and Liverpool packets continue to go out full,—new articles all the while coming into the market, which are taken out as a speculation, and which generally, are successful. The last "new notions" taken out are wooden clothes pins, wooden bowls, spoons, churns, rocking chairs, &c., of which several tons measurement were on board the Victoria for London. Her freight list amounted to about $10,000.

New York Express.

Great Mortality in a Family.—A Kentucky paper mentions that in Shelby county, in that State, Mr. James and Mrs. Margaret Cooper, their five sons and two daughters, all died between the 3d May and 6th September of the present year.

The New Orleans Republican of the 30th ult. furnishes a list of deaths by yellow fever, in that city during the season of 1843. It contains upwards of 800 names!

FROM THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.

SUSTAIN THE LAWS.

When a newspaper holds up to public ridicule the zealous efforts of magistrates and civic officers to maintain the supremacy of law, a blow is struck at the heart of our free institutions.

When a body of good men assemble under the protection of the law, and resolve that this or that statute of the Government under which they live shall be nullified and set at defiance, a spectacle is beheld which may well make the name of *liberty* a laughing-stock to the monarchists of the old world.

It is a bad business this taking the law into one's own hands, or this assuming that a law is unconstitutional or inexpedient, or unjust or oppressive, and then ridiculing those who obey or enforce it. If a law is liable to these objections, there are ways and means to secure its modification or repeal; but nullification is a remedy altogether worse than the evil. None but fanatics recommend or try it.

Submission to law is the first duty of man. We do not deny that in human governments there are always imperfect laws, but the worst government, the rankest despotism that ever drugged a nation's cup with wormwood, may be better than no Government; and there is no Government where law is set aside at the caprice of every man or set of men who have the means of corrupting public sentiment in advance of legislation.

As obedience is the first duty of man as an individual, so one of the most obvious and solemn duties of a *citizen* is to stand by the laws, and sustain the magistrate in their prompt and fearless execution. They are outlaws who set up to select from the statute books what laws they will and what they will not obey. There are times and circumstances when rebellion and revolution may be demanded; but, so long as peaceable and constitutional remedies have been untried, so long it is the duty of every citizen, and no good citizen will deny it, to submit to the laws under which he lives, or seek the shelter of a Government more congenial to his views of right.

If this doctrine were taught more faithfully in our schools and at our firesides; if the pulpit and the press were more decided and explicit; if there were no heresies on this point in the pulpit, at the helm of our public presses, and the sacredness of law were more deeply impressed upon the People, the pillars of liberty would be less frequently shaken by popular outbreaks, and be more and properly would be safer under Republican protection.

"That Letter!"—The Enquirer, when it could no longer be withheld, and when it could not affect the elections in New York, comes forth with what purports to be the anti-Tariff Letter of Mr. Van Buren. It was published yesterday—the very day of the elections in New York!

We copy it:

"ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1843.

"My Dear Sir:—I thank you very kindly for my friendly letter. I have at no time, nor any where hesitated to express my decided disapprobation of the Tariff Act of the last session, as well in respect to the principle upon which it is founded, as to its details. In good time you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public. In the mean time, believe me to be,

"Very sincerely,

"Your friend and obt serv't.

"M. VAN BUREN."

The Enquirer adds:

"The reply to the Indiana Committee is, we presume, the paper to which Mr. Van Buren refers—as we said at the time we published that reply, its letter, short but significant as it is, sheds a clear light upon the doctrines of THAT."

This is first rate—The Indiana letter covered some three or four columns and was designed to remove all doubts about Mr. V. B.'s opinions; but this private letter of half-a-dozen lines sheds great light upon it!

But short and significant as this letter is we confess we do not fully comprehend—What *principle* is it that Mr. V. objects to? Not the discrimination in favour of American interests?—for in his Indiana letter, he expressly stated *that* to be a principle, which he supported. Not the principle of raising an adequate revenue for the support of Government?—for all profess to be agreed on that.

These are the two main principles on which the present Tariff is founded—What principle is it, then, to which Mr. V. B. objects?—*Richmond Whig.*

The Petersburg Republican (a new paper published in Virginia, for the support of Mr. Calhoun's election to the Presidency) contains the following emphatic announcement:—

"As to the Syracuse convention, our position is a new thing; a month ago, we refused to recognise authority, before we had seen in any press in the Union a word of comment on its proceedings; and since we have examined its report on the subject of the Tariff, we avow not only that we will not go into the convention with its delegates, but, moreover, that they are not true exponents of Democratic principles as understood and recognised by the unanimous voice of our Virginia Democracy."

And to this the editor adds, that the doctrine of the New York convention, on the subject of the tariff, is "Whigish" doctrine.

Mike Walsh has been sentenced to two months imprisonment and $175 fine for several libels.—*N. York paper.*

We yesterday had the pleasure of examining a small lot of sewing silk, [illegible] pounds in all, manufactured and offered for sale by our enterprising friend Mr. W. W. Guess, of this county, which, in our opinion, and that of some ladies much better judges than we are, is much superior in quality to that usually brought to this place from the North. Mr. Guess fed a large number of worms during the last summer, from the labor of which he is now receiving a profitable return in sewing silk, which commands a ready sale both here and at Raleigh. He informs us that he intends shortly to make an experiment in the manufacture of handkerchiefs.

There are several pretty extensive cooneries in this county, which we would gladly notice, if furnished with the requisite information; as we wish those engaged in this branch of home industry the full success their enterprise deserves.

Hillsborough Recorder.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY OF KENTUCKY.

At a meeting of the Whig Central Committee of North Carolina, on the 3d October, 1843,

Resolved, That a Convention of the Whig Party be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of December next, for the purpose of selecting a Candidate for Governor, and for choosing two Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

R. HINES, *Ch'n.*

J. HARRIS, *Sec'y.*

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Cumberland County, held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 13th instant, on motion, Jonathan Evans, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Edward J. Lutterloh appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: David McNeill, Esq., Colin McRae, Esq., John Cade, John D. Cameron, and Major C. J. Orrell, to which, on motion, the Chairman was added.

After retiring for a few minutes, the Committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That in the nomination of a Candidate for the Presidency, the Whig Party of North Carolina recognize HENRY CLAY as the one most peculiarly adapted for that office, and that they give him their hearty support, in consideration of his brilliant talents, his stern patriotism, his unbending devotion to Whig principles, his warm support and thorough knowledge of American interests.

2. *Resolved*, That in the choice of a Candidate for Governor, the Delegates from this County be instructed to express their preference for WM. A. GRAHAM of Orange, who, from his acknowledged abilities, his devotion to the Whig cause, and his untiring industry in the prosecution of his private and public duties, we look upon as the best representative of the Whig cause within the State.

3. *Resolved*, That this meeting appoint twenty-six Delegates to the District Convention to be held in this place to-morrow, (the 14th,) for the purpose of appointing a Delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore.

4. *Resolved*, That this meeting appoint sixty Delegates to represent Cumberland County in the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 7th of December next, to nominate a Candidate for Governor.

In pursuance of the 3d resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz:

J. Evans, Esq., E. J. Hale, David McNeill, J. M. Rose, C. J. Orrell, Colin McRae, Esq., John Cade, Neill McNeill, John Shaw, E. L. Winslow, D. G. McRae, James Dodd, Hector McNeill, John Crow, Walter Donaldson, J. M. Carver, Dr. Pleasants, Neill Graham, H. L. Mayover, J. D. Cameron, Christopher Monroe, Thos. Monroe, P. McLean, Neill Stewart, John Winslow, Alex'r McAlister, Jr., Col. Duncan McCormick, Archibald Graham.

In pursuance of the 4th resolution, the following Delegates were appointed, viz:

John Evans, Esq., David McNeill, Alex'r Elliott, Dr. Henry M. Turner, Col. A. S. McNeill, Dr. John McRae, Wm. T. Smith, Maj. Alex'r McLean, Henry Elliott, Jas. M. Turner, John McLean, E. L. Winslow, Christopher Monroe, Thos. Monroe, Col. Peter McArthur, Dr. Benj. W. Robinson, Arch'd B. McFayden, John McLauchlin, Esq., John Eccles, John M. Carver, Roderick McRae, Wm. McMillan, Esq., Gavin Deming, Esq., Alex'r McAlister, Jr., John W. Stedford, John M. Rose, Maj. Charles Lutterloh, John Cade, Maj. C. J. Orrell, Joel Williams, Jr., John Manley, Daniel McDaniel, Wm. J. Buchanan, Robt. T. Smith, Fairchard Campbell, John C. Blocker, Thomas McLaren, Arch'd Holmes, Jas. Evans, Walter Douglass, Neill McMillan, Owen Hargrave, Jno. Lewis Atkins, Wm. H. Haigh, John D. Cameron, E. J. Hale, Daniel Johnson, John McDaniel, Nathaniel Jones, Wm. Sexton, Neill Stewart, Wm. Colvin, W. G. McDonald, Thos. Richardson, Henry H. Potter, Samuel McGary, James Hucke, Robert Munro, Wm. S. Latta, Carlton J. Campbell, John W. Wooten.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JONA. EVANS, *Chairman.*

E. J. LUTTERLOH, *Secretary.*

The District Convention, held in this place yesterday, appointed HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. of Raleigh, to represent this District in the Whig National Convention, and in case he should be prevented from attending, EDWARD L. WINSLOW, Esq. of Fayetteville. Particulars in our next.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—As the period approaches for the assembling of our Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, the Counties appear to be stirring themselves. Since our last we have to notice the proceedings of Anson, (which are given in detail in another column,) New Hanover, Camden, Granville, Rutherford, and Rowan.

The New Hanover meeting nominated Mr. Clay for President, and Dr. Frederick J. Hill for Governor; and appointed the following Delegates to the Convention—

P. K. Dickinson, Asa A. Brown, Gov. Dudley, John P. Brown, Owen Hansley, Thomas C. Miller, Samuel R. Potter, Edmund Hawes, Peter M. Walker, Gov. Davis, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, sen., Gilbert Potter, Frederick C. Hill, John Hall, David Jones.

The meeting also appointed Messrs. James B. Shines, Jeremiah Lippitt and John McRae to the District Convention at Wilmington on the 22d February, to appoint a Delegate to the National Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to invite Mr. Clay to Wilmington, viz:

Alex Anderson, Gov. Dudley, Dr. Jas. F. McRee, Wm. A. Wright, James S. Green, Alex'r McRae, T. F. Davis, W. C. Lord, John McRae, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, sen., P. K. Dickinson, John P. Brown.

The meeting in Granville nominated Mr. Graham for Governor, and appointed the following Delegates to the Convention, viz:

W. A. Johnson, Esq., Dr. James A. Russell, Robt. B. Gilliam, Wm. A. Gill, Wm. Fleming, Esq., Wm. H. Webb, Peterson Thorp, Carter Waller, Abraham Lawrence, Turner Lawrence, Pleasant Floyd, Dr. Wm. Hicks, V. Winfree, Wm. J. Andrews, John L. Henderson, Charles Reeks, Moses Neal, Wm. Hargrove, John W. Ragland, Charles R. Eaton, John Read, Edmund Towns, James Taylor, Dr. Roger Gregory, Capt. S. C. Griffin, James B. Hobgood, Jas. Gooch, Hamilton Hester, Latney Montague, Dr. Jno. R. Hicks, Col. Lewis Parham, Daniel A. Paschall, Joseph Hicks, Hubbard Philpott, Col. Rich'd P. Taylor, Jasper Hicks, L. A. Paschall, Wilson Dimcet, Ivey Harris, Booker A. Mitchell, Thomas Coley, J. H. Walker, Capt. H. W. Jones, Wm. H. Jones, L. H. Bullock, Wm. D. Wortham, Dr. James L. Wortham, D. E. Young, Clement Wilkins, Blount Green, Capt. James Beasley, Dr. John R. Herndon, Jno. B. Green, George W. Green, William Peace, George Kittrell, Eaton H. Kittrell, Russell H. Kingsbury, Robert W. Lassiter, Calvin H. Wiley, Marcellus V. Lanier, Jno. H. P. Ross, Charles E. Ross, Wm. B. Crews, Capt. Meredith Crews, Hiram Hester, James T. Gill, Henry Fowler, Isaac P. Hester, James Eaton, Patrick Winston, James T. Littlejohn, Charles E. Hamilton, Col. H. L. Robards, Nash Jones, Dr. Henry J. Robards, Dr. L. H. Hare, William Bailey, Capt. James Pearsons, Daniel A. Osborn, Maj. John W. Hunt, C. W. Allen, John M. Lyon, Stephen H. Ryster, Dr. L. L. Kimball, Col. Wm. T. Hargrove, Samuel S. Downey, John Fleming, Parker Jones, Dr. Wm. Thorp, Willie Rogers, Josiah Rogers, Thomas Garner, Capt. John Hargrove, John Bullock, A. E. Henderson, Jas. Stark, Capt. William H. Gilliam, James Fuller.

The following are the Delegates from Rutherford county, viz: Wm. E. Mills, Edmund Bryan, John G. Bynum, Decatur Twitty, Walter Rutherford, George Baxter, Achilles Durham, James Wilkins, Toliver Davis, Wm. E. Miller.

From Rowan County, the following Delegates have been appointed, viz:

Alex'r W. Brandon, N. Boyden, Arch'd H. Caldwell, Samuel Silliman, Horace H. Beard, John B. Lord, David Kerns, David Pinkston, Wm. Locke, Abram Lentz, Wm. C. Love, Dr. John Canup, Buckner Crowel, Thos Stokes, Isaac Ribelin, Levi Trexler, Alex. Holtshouser, David Klotts, Casper Holtshouser, John Rymer, Jacob Phillips, James Rustell, H. C. Jones, M. S. McKenzie, V. Propst, John Rendleman, Paul A. Seaford, Richard Harris, Abram Sechler, F. McCulloch, John Garver, Dr. David Maxwell, Locke Atwell, Jas. Crosby, David R. Bradshaw, Jas. Cowan, Sam'l Luckie, Wm. Krider, T. C. Graham, R. T. Dismukes, R. Rosborough, E. D. Austin, Wm. Chunn, Sam'l Kerr, John Barger, Jas. Owens Esq. John Watson, Thos. Wood.

The Superior Court of this County is now in session—Judge Battle presiding. We believe there is no business of special interest to any but the Lawyers and their clients.

FATAL CASUALTY.—A few days ago, Mr. Harvill J. Arnold, a very respectable citizen of this county, late Deputy Sheriff, was accidentally shot through the heart with his own gun, and died instantly. He had placed his gun against a tree whilst engaged in cutting down another tree. Fearing that the falling tree would strike his gun, he hastily seized it, and the lock came in contact with something which caused the discharge.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

This Election has resulted, of course, in a majority for the Locofocos, with much, however, to cheer the Whigs for the great contest of next year. The full returns are not received, but as far as heard from the Whigs have gained 11 members of Assembly, and the Locos 8. The Locos have also gained 2 Senators.

The following particulars are those on which the Whigs rely for success hereafter.

In New York City, the Locos have elected 12 Assembly-men, and the Whigs 1—a Whig loss of 1.—The average Whig vote was 13,922; the average Locofoco vote 14,384. Average majority 462. The Native American party ticket received 8,265 votes, and the Subterranean ticket about 500. The Locofoco majority last Spring was upwards of 5,000. The Whigs claim the result as a substantial triumph, and the Locos exhibited their dissatisfaction by abandoning Tammany Hall at an early hour.

The Whigs elected their Sheriff, (a most important and lucrative office,) by a majority of 950. The reason was, that the Locos put up a man of bad character, a gambler and grog-shop keeper. The vote for Senator was about equal, but the two adjoining counties gave a majority for the Locofoco candidate and elected him,—a Whig loss.

Schenectady County has elected the whole Whig Ticket. Last year Loco by 243 majority.

Montgomery County, part of the Whig Ticket elected. Last year 513 Loco majority.

Rensselaer County, full Whig Ticket by about 300 majority. Last year Loco.

Albany County, Whig majority 400 Last year 200.

Columbia County, (*Van Buren's residence,*) Loco majority only 200. Last year 900.

Ulster County, Whig majority 100. Last year Loco.

Dutchess County, 450 Loco majority. Last year 800.

Orange County, 350 Loco majority. Last year 850.

Westchester County has elected a Whig Assembly-man, and all the County officers, in consequence of a feud in the Loco ranks.

Brooklyn gave a Whig majority of 150. Last year 300 Loco.

Cayuga County, 259 Whig majority. Last year 600 Loco.

Seneca county, 75 Loco. Last year 300.

On the other hand the Whigs have lost ground in Genesee, Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, and Cortlandt Counties, where, says the Tribune, the vote is very light; and this may reduce the number of Whigs in the House. "Where the Whigs have tried, (adds that paper,) they have done well. There have been almost every where decided Whig gains on the Popular Vote—gains in every County where any thing like a Whig effort was made. The heavy Locofoco majority of last year is probably reduced one-half without a serious push; can we not do the balance when we *try* next Fall? It strikes us we can."

GROANS OF THE LOCOS.—The Plebeian, the official organ of the Van Buren party in New York, thus attempts to account for its defeat. The attack on the Calhounites will attract the attention of that party. The Plebeian says:

"Surrounded by difficulties on every hand—having to contend with factions of every class and degree—a want of unanimity in our own ranks, in reference to some of our candidates, yet, amid all these difficulties, we think we have overcome all opposition and elected a majority of our ticket. Besides the terrible onslaught made upon us by the Whigs who voted to a man for their regular ticket, we had to contend with a new, and it has proved a most powerful element drawn mostly from our own ranks, who, started and encouraged by the Whigs—the Native American Party—which to the astonishment of every one has polled as near as we can learn some 7000 to 8000 votes. This, together with a coolness, amounting in some instances to avowed opposition, of a class of Democrats, who, although they may prefer a particular candidate for the Presidency, we were mortified, and ashamed to see, evinced want of Democratic feeling and honorable action, are culpable in the extreme."

The Evening Post chimes in with the Plebeian. It says:—

"The vote of the native American party is much larger than we supposed it would be. The ticket of that party was supported by numbers who could not have assented to the principles which that party proclaimed. The butchers, mostly, who have hitherto been known as sturdy democrats, voted that ticket. They cared very little, we believe, for the pope and his whole heirarchy, but they opposed the regular nominations on another ground. They complained of the proceedings of the Common Council in the appointment of adopted citizens, and were dissatisfied at seeing the post of clerk of one of our largest markets given to a citizen of foreign birth. This schism took off a number of votes sufficient, if our party had not held a vast majority, to have lost us the election."

A QUANDARY.—The "Native American" party in New York City, which polled so unexpectedly large a vote at the late election, is likely to prove a source of lasting annoyance to the Locofocos. Besides the thousands of votes thus abstracted from the party, the organs are deprived of one of their most efficient humbugs. They have always claimed to be the exclusive friends of the poor emigrants,—charging the Whigs with a desire to disfranchize them.—Now if the 8000 voters, who took such decided ground against the Irish and other foreigners, are Locofocos, what becomes of this most notable pretence? And if, on the other hand, these 8000 are Whigs, Van Buren must be in a minority of 7500 in the great city of his own native State, and stands no earthly chance of getting the 34 votes of that State for the Presidency. We are curious to see on which horn of this dilemma Locofocoism will hang.

FOREIGN.—The unusual importance of the news by the Steamer, induces us to give it more in detail than ordinary. The arrest of O'Connell is a grave step on the part of Government, and happily it was not followed by outrage.

Mr. WEBSTER delivered a political speech at Andover, Mass. on Thursday last, of which a part only has reached us in the New York papers, and which seems to be correctly described in the Express as follows:—

"We laid before our readers yesterday, by an extraordinary effort, a great part of the Speech of Mr. Webster at Andover, Mass. What we have, is Whig—MASSACHUSETTS WHIG, Mr. Webster avowing that he shall give a Whig (Briggs) vote,—but the speech (as far as reported) has none of that fire, that vigor, that deep-toned, heart-born eloquence, which, in the glorious campaign of 1839-40, were wont to mark the efforts of Mr. Webster in the furtherance of the good cause; and to stir all true Whig hearts, like the sound of a trumpet. There is an evident restraint in the manner of expressing his views which belongs not to the character of the speaker; and which contrasts strikingly with the frank, open, and noble manner, in which he has ever hitherto addressed us on public matters.—It is not proper to say more until we have the end,—the whole of the speech."

GEORGIA.—The Legislature met on Monday the 7th inst., and was organized by the election of Col. Dougherty of Clarke county, as President of the Senate, by a vote of 47 to 44, and Mr. Jenkins of Richmond county, as Speaker of the House, 121 votes to 78. Both the presiding officers are of course Whigs.

The message of Gov. McDonald, (his last,) is so very long that we have not the heart to attempt to read it. It would fill about 15 columns of our paper.

WAGES IN FACTORIES.—If any further proof were wanting to show the true character of the Locofoco outcry against the manufacturers of the North, for not paying their workmen *double* the price at which those workmen are *glad* to get employment, it may be found in the following facts stated by the N. Y. Tribune, one of the most respectable as well as most enlightened papers in the country:—

"Twenty-four and five years ago, active, industrious young women in New England were glad to do housework for fifty to seventy-five cents, and at the highest one dollar per week. We knew active and faithful ones to work by the year at fifty cents a week. Now young women of the same class receive an average of *twice to three times* the prices then paid, though the price of nearly every article they buy is decidedly lower than it then was, and the majority of them *will not go out to do housework at any price*—not from idleness, but because THEY PREFER TO WORK IN FACTORIES, where their employment is less servile, and the day's work has an end to it. When we were in New Hampshire two months since, we visited the families of seven substantial Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, and in not one was there a woman employed as a servant. The reason was, that none would work for such wages as men in middling circumstances could pay, as THEY COULD DO BETTER IN THE FACTORIES. Where any young woman of character and capacity does work, she requires and receives a deference to her feelings and her convenience such as was not dreamed of thirty years ago. *And indeed one Loco Foco friend of ours offered it as a principal reason of hostility to the Protective Policy that it had made all the girls too independent to go out to housework, too exacting to be of any use as servants, and raised their wages so that none but a rich man could afford to employ them.*"

And yet for *political effect*, the Locofocos falsify the actual and notorious state of things, constantly representing the manufacturing interest as pulling down the price of labor! We say that the facts as stated by the Tribune are notorious in the Northern States. It is well known to be difficult, even for high wages, to get proper "help" there. Girls "prefer to work in Factories," and get higher wages than in any other employment, the *sympathy* of the Locofocos to the contrary notwithstanding.

FLAXSEED.—The Journal of Commerce, one of the Calhoun Free Trade organs, complains that imported Flaxseed is not taxed, whilst imported Linseed Oil is taxed 25 cents a gallon, and states that 1800 bags of seed have been imported from Cronstadt.

It might be sufficient to reply to this, that Mr. Calhoun, the Journal's favorite, in his Tariff of 1816, laid no duty on Flaxseed, nor has any duty ever been laid on it, or ever proposed to be laid, in any Tariff ever passed in this country. And what is more, it never needed a duty, for *none was ever imported until this year.* At least we have before us the Treasury Statements of Imports and Exports for 1835, 1837, 1839 and 1840, and not a bushel was imported in any one of those years, and the article is not even named among the imports, showing that it was not expected to be imported.

The *exports* of Flaxseed, for those years, we find to be,—

	Bushels.	*Value.*
1835,	228,863	$451,886
1837,	33,147	50,553
1839,	66,781	161,896
1840,	76,970	120,000

Nearly every bushel of the above exports went to Great Britain, where it was taxed only 3 cents a bushel. Why is the duty so low, when it is so high on other articles? Because England is compelled to have it, and cannot make it herself, and because it is her policy, as it is the policy of all other countries to encourage the importation of all crude articles, in manufacturing which her own people can be profitably employed.

If Flaxseed needs protection, there can be no doubt that it will be unhesitatingly given by Congress, as it would have been before this, if any one had supposed it at all necessary.

On Dit.—There are reports in the city that there was a flare up in the Cabinet yesterday at Washington, which ended in a breach among all the members, except Mr. Tyler and Mr. Upshur.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Annexation of Texas.—There seems no reason to doubt, from the indications in The Madisonian and other quarters, that John Tyler will recommend to the next Congress, substantially, the Annexation of Texas to the United States! The reports of dissension and an apprehended explosion in his Cabinet on this and other subjects may or not be well founded; but that the Message will talk largely of the designs of Great Britain on Texas, the untiring machinations of the Abolitionists, and the necessity of counteracting them by some prompt and decisive action with regard to Texas, appears certain.—*New York Tribune.*

District Convention.—The following Delegates have been appointed to the District Convention at Fayetteville, from Johnston County; viz: Messrs. John C. Smith, Blackman Lee, Nathan Williams, Ashley Sanders, Dr. J. B. Beckwith, John Q. Adams and Col. John Easar.—*Raleigh Register.*

Frederick J. Lord has received the appointment of Spanish Vice Consul for the Port of Wilmington.—*Wilmington Chron.*

The papers brought by the late arrival inform us that Mr. Cushing, our Minister to China, arrived at Alexandria in the steamer Oriental on the 17th of September. He had an audience with the Viceroy, and left on the same day for Suez, whence he was to proceed to Bombay in the monthly steamer, expecting there to meet the American squadron ready to receive him and to convey him to China.

From the New York Express.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The Evening Post and the Plebeian, as we anticipated, try to dodge the blow Van Burenism has received in the city of New York. They affect nonchalance! The news at first so astounding, astounds no more! This is necessary to keep up the fraud and delusion of Van Buren's strength, and by the affectation of his ability to carry his own State now to create the impression elsewhere, that he will do better than in 1840. Van Buren's doom is sealed however, we repeat. The city and the State flatter him just enough to make him be run, as the Whigs desire, but in results, in circumstances, in signs, in analogies, they show that he is sure of nothing, and can carry no more here than he carried in 1840. Let us see.

The city elects a Whig Sheriff against the regular united Tammany candidates by a large majority. But, hints the Evening Post, Mr. Atwood is an unworthy candidate. "ALL, ALL", however, cried the Plebeian prior to the election, "are good men and true, worthy of your confidence, and merit zealous support." The Whig candidate for the State Senator falls short of the Tammany candidate in the city about 29 votes, but the Tammany candidate falls short of the Whig and Native American combined between six and seven thousand votes, that is, the Tammany Hall candidate is in a minority of over 6000 in the city! What thinks the Evening Post of this great fact? In what is its consolation? Why, that the Native Americans will come back, even after the abuse it has lavished upon them, and in forgetfulness of the truth too, that a large proportion of these Native Americans are Whigs, as well as Tammany men! No, we can tell the Post, the severance is fatal to Tammany Hall. These six or eight thousand Native Americans when dissolved at all, will not go back to the embrace of Van Burenism in Tammany Hall, but act against it. They will persevere till the city government is in their hands, and till Tammany Hall and what is in it, are prostrated under their feet. It is in this fact that the death of Van Burenism here lies; and their independence of Van Burenism is one of the most striking signs of the times.

We leave the logicians of the Evening Post and the Plebeian to reason out this problem from the facts,—*as in* 1840, *Mr. V. B. lost New York State by* 13,290 *votes, what chance has he of regaining it, this city being a test, when his then majority of* 977 *is* NOW *but about* 28?

The Washington (Ga.) News says:

"Mr. McDuffie assisted at a political discussion last week, in Elbert county, when he was met by one of our Georgia Whigs, in which, somewhat to the astonishment of the Locofocos, he confessed that his opinions relative to the constitutionality of a United States Bank, were unchanged, *he still believed it to be constitutional.* Though his health was very much improved, he contemplates retiring from the United States Senate next year."

Presbyterian Synod.—This ecclesiastical body met in this City on Thursday last, and continued its sittings, from day to day, until Saturday evening. Rev. James Phillips, of Chapel Hill, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Messrs. Anderson and Johnson, Clerks. The next meeting of the Synod is to be held at Fayetteville.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Editor of the Ohio Statesman, asks the following question—"If a fellow has nothing when he gets married and the gal nothing, is hur things hizen or his things hurn?"

The Effects of Terror.—The London Athenæum speaks of a remarkable case of the effects of terror. A lad in good health, about twelve years old, awoke in the night screaming from the vivid impression made upon his mind by a dream, in which he thought he was about to be murdered. The next day his hair began to fall off, and in a fortnight he was *quite bald*, and he continues so, though several years have elapsed.

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. Henry Gray, the Rev. DAVID B. NICHOLSON, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss ZILPHA PEARSALL, daughter of James Pearsall, Esq.

DIED,

In the vicinity of this place, at the house of her brother, on Sunday evening, November 12, SARAH ELIZA, wife of O. P. Stark, Esq., and daughter of the late Paris J. Tillinghast, sen. Her modest worth and unobtrusive merit were only known among those of her intimate acquaintance. She bore a long and painful illness with unexampled patience and fortitude. We trust she has exchanged a life of anguish and suffering for a happy immortality.—[*Com.*

In the immediate vicinity of Raleigh, on the 6th inst., of ulceration of the stomach, Mrs. REBECCA CAMERON, the beloved consort of the Hon. Duncan Cameron.

In this county, on the 31st ult., Mr. WILLIAM BETTS. He was universally beloved by all who knew him, for his kind, disinterested hospitality, and the many tears shed by the numerous attendants on his funeral, gave evidence of the regret entertained by his neighbors for his departure.

In Robeson county, on the 8th inst., Mr. DANIEL BROWN, aged 22 years and 3 months.

In Montgomery county, on the 3d instant, JOHN STEELE, son of B. F. and Mary A. Ingram, aged 4 weeks and 5 days.

There is beyond the sky,
A heaven of joy and love;
And little infants when they die,
Go to that world above. [*Com.*

In Cheraw, on the 4th instant, after an illness of only ten days, Mr. A. W. McBRIDE, in the 21st year of his age. Mr McB. bore an enviable reputation, and was highly esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends.

In Randolph county, on the 4th inst., Mr. HINTON HILL, in the 23d year of his age.

In Guilford county, on the 2d inst., Mr. JONATHAN GARDNER.

In Salem, on the 3d ult., Mr. THOMAS WILSON, an elderly and highly respectable citizen.

At Clemmonsville, Davidson county, the 31st ult., Mrs. MARY CLEMMONS, wife o. Clemmons, Esq., aged about 60 years.

In Davidson county, on the [illegible] ult. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

In Rowan county, on [illegible] JOHN McNEELY, aged 98—a Soldi[illegible]volution.

Col. [illegible]BULL, hero of the Revolution, Aid[illegible]ington[illegible]d we believe the last survivor of his Military fam[illegible] died in this city yesterday morning, at the rip[illegible]age of 87 years. I[illegible] is widely known by his great [illegible]inting of the Signe[illegible] of the Declaration of Independence.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TEMPERANCE.—An adjourned meeting of the Temperance Society will be held at the M. E. Church, this Evening, at candle-light. All are invited to attend and bring their man with them. [illegible]

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 15.

Brandy, peach,	40 a 45	Lead, bar,	5 a 6
Ditto, apple,	39 a 40	Mackerel, hf bl. No. 1,	$7
Bacon,	6½ a 7	Molasses,	23 a 28
Beeswax,	25 a 27	Oats,	30
Butter,	10 a 15	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Nails, cut,	5½ a 6
Coffee,	9 a 10	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton,	6¾ a 7½	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20	Sugar, brown,	8 a 10
Corn,	35 a 40	Lump,	14
Copperas,	3 a 3½	Loaf,	15 a 18
Candles, F. F.	13½ a 14	Salt,	50 a 60
Flour, new,	$4 a $4½	Sack,	$2
Feathers,	20 a 25	Tallow,	7 a 7½
Flaxseed,	$1 a $1 10	Tin, box,	$12½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 2½
dry,	10	Wheat,	75 a 80
Iron,	4½ a 5	Whiskey,	28 a 30
Lard,	7 a 7½	Wool,	12½ a 15
Lime,	$1⅛ a $2 00		

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10, 15

REMARKS.—Cotton is improving in price, and is in brisk demand at 7 a 7¼;—not much coming to market, and no change in other Produce.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 8.

Steam Mill Lumber 12 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, Wide Boards 4 00 a 4 50; Flooring 6 75 a 7 50; Timber 5 00 a 6 50; Staves, W. O. rough, 10 00 a 11 00; dressed, 20 00; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 13 00; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 48 a 50; Salt, coarse, 28 a 30; Rice 2 50 a 2 62.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been selling generally at 2 15 since last report, but yesterday only 2 10 was offered. Tar is steady at 1 12½.

Timber, Lumber, &c.—Timber has been rather more dull of sale for a few days than for some weeks; although it has not fallen any; sales as before, from 5 to 6½ dollars. Flooring boards, best kind of river lumber, bring 7½. Sales of shingles at 2 to 2½ per M.

Bacon.—Transactions confined to the retail trade; hams are somewhat in demand; fresh pork brings about 5 cents.

There is a cargo Surinam molasses on the wharf which is held at 25 cents.—*Chronicle.*

CHERAW MARKET—November 7.

Bacon 7 a 7½; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 11 a 12½; Cotton 5½ a 7½; Corn 40 a 50; Flour 4 50 a 4 75; Feathers 25 a 30; Iron 5 a 6¾; Lime 3 a 3½; Molasses 35 a 37½; Nails, cut, 6½ a 7½.

At New York, the Cotton market was rendered firm by the Liverpool news, and holders asked an advance of ¼ of a cent, which buyers were unwilling to submit to, so that transactions were small up to Thursday last, when an animated demand arose at the advanced rates, and about 5000 bales were sold. On Friday the market was calm again, and transactions smaller, say 2000 bales. On Saturday, market calm, but firm. Uplands 7 to 9⅛. Flour 4 62 to 4 75. Corn 48 to 57. N. C. Wheat 90 Oats 30 to 32. Whiskey 23½ to 25. Tallow 7¼ to 7½.

At Augusta, Cotton 6 to 7½; market firm, and planters disposed to hold their Cotton.

At Macon, Geo. Cotton 6¼ to 7¼ cents; principally 6¾ to 6⅞.

At Columbus, Geo. principal sales of Cotton 6⅜ cents; extremes 6 to 6½.

At Charleston, Cotton 6 to 8¼: chiefly 7¼ to 8. Corn 43 to 46; Peas 65; Oats 30; Flour 4 87 to 5 75; Whiskey 23 to 23½.

Total receipts of cotton 202,811 bales, against 267,632 to same dates last year.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

November 1.—Brigs Empire from Guadaloupe, Betsey from Boston, Dirigo from Surinam. 3.—Brig New York from Guadaloupe; Schr. Alarie from New York. 4.—Brigs Echo from Havana, Commerce from Boston, Anowon from Newport, Barfine from Providence. 5.—Schrs. Sterling from New York, Maria M. Klotz from Jamaica. 7.—Schrs. Illinois from Philadelphia, George from New York. 8.—Schr. Charles E. Thorn from New York. 9.—Schr. Tioga from N. York; brig Victory from Fall River.

CLEARANCES.

November 1.—Brig Gardner H. Wright for St. Domingo. 3.—Barque Washington for Jamaica; Schrs. Regulus for Philadelphia, H. Westcoat for do. 4.—Schr. Edwin Preble for Guadaloupe. 6.—Brig David Duffie for New York; Schr. Schuylkill for Philadelphia. 7.—Schrs. Julia for New York, Susan Ludwig for St. Lucie. 8.—Schr. Hope for Guadaloupe. 10.—Schr. Alaric for New York; Brigs Georges for St. Jago, Lincoln for Guadaloupe.

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY the 1st day of January, 1844, will be sold at the Town House in Fayetteville, the residue of Property belonging to the Estate of the late James H. Hooper, viz:

Three Brick Stores and Warehouses, on the South side of Hay Street; one House and Lot on Mason Street; Pew No. 61 in the Presbyterian Church; Pew No. 45 in the Episcopal Church, and five Shares of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Company.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be granted, upon satisfactory security with interest from the date.

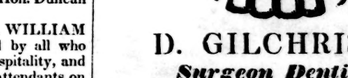
MARGARET S. HOOPER, Executrix.
November 14, 1843. 80ts

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of January next, TWO SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company, assigned over to me by L. Mallett, for the security of certain liabilities I am under for him.

C. P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1843. 80ts

250 bbls. Yellow Planting POTATOES, received per Steamer Henrietta, and for sale by HALL & HALL.
Nov'r 15, 1843. 80tf



D. GILCHRIST,

Surgeon Dentist,

HAS taken a Room at the Lafayette Hotel, where he will remain until the 24th inst. Persons wishing to consult him will please call soon, as his stay will be short.
Nov. 14, 1843. 1w

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

3000 LBS. superior Wythe County BUTTER, in firkins to suit purchasers.
Also, 1000 lbs. choice BACON HAMS.
COOK & TROY.
Nov. 11, 1843. 1w

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 30th day of November next, at the residence of the late Daniel McPhaul, deceased, a

Valuable Tract of LAND,

Containing about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, being the same that descended to the Heirs of the said Daniel McPhaul. The above Tract is in a healthy region of the County of Robeson, near Lumber River, joining the Lands of "Floral College," w[illegible] timbered, and as good Land for Corn and Cot[illegible] can be found in that County. It has two [illegible]g Houses and all necessary Out Houses.—[illegible] opportunity seldom occurs to obtain a resi[illegible]mong a highly intellectual population, with [illegible] advantages with regard to education, both [illegible]d female. Title indisputable.

[illegible]at of the Land will be exhibited on the day [illegible] and the terms (which will be accommodat[illegible]known on that day.

[illegible]ale made by the Heirs at Law of [illegible] McPhaul, dec'd.
[illegible]tober 25, 1843. 78ts-i

DENTISTRY.

W. L. ROLLIFIELD,

Surgeon Dentist,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville.

W. L. H. may be found at the Lafayette Hotel, where he will remain for a few days only.
Nov. 8, 1843. 80tf

LIME.

A LARGE lot of Fresh Thomastown LIME, just received and for sale very low, by
STUART & McGARY.
November 15, 1843. 80tf

Physicians & Country Merchants

WILL do well to call and examine the Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and DYE STUFF, of the Subscriber, before purchasing elsewhere.

The citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity will find at his Store on Green Street a complete assortment choice Family Medicines, which will be dispensed at all hours, *night or day*, the subscriber's residence being attached to his Store.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE,
Nov. 15. *Chemist and Apothecary.*

PRINT WAREHOUSE IN NEW YORK.

B. F. LEE, (formerly of the firm of Lord & Lees, Lee & Babcock, &c.,) and U. B. BREWSTER, under the firm of LEE & BREWSTER, have established, at 113 Pearl street, Hanover Square, New York, a WAREHOUSE on an extensive scale, exclusively for

PRINTED CALICOES,

To supply the city and interior trade by the piece or package.

By confining their attention entirely and exclusively to this one article, L. & B. are enabled not only to exhibit a more extensive and beautiful assortment than is to be found elsewhere, (there being no similar establishment for Prints in the United States) but to sell always at prices as low, *and generally lower*, than those of houses whose attention and means are divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock, embracing *Some Thousands of Different Patterns and Colorings*, including a splendid assortment of *French Prints*, comprises all the latest and choicest styles, to which will be constantly added all the new and desirable patterns as they appear in the market, besides many which will be printed exclusively for their own sales.

Purchasers of this article will find it to their interest to examine this Stock before buying their Prints. If they do not purchase, they will at least have the advantage of seeing all the new styles, and learning the lowest market prices.

☞Catalogues of prices, corrected with every variation of the market, are put into the hands of buyers.

ORDERS.

As L. & B. will keep this great assortment at all seasons of the year, they will, of course, be able to execute orders even in the depth of winter, (when other establishments here have no stock of goods,) in the best manner, and they solicit the attention of dealers to this very unusual advantage, which their establishment offers.

Terms.—All goods are charged at net cash prices, as per Catalogue, which will be sent with all goods ordered; and if time is given, interest is added.
New York, Nov. 15, 1843. 62-1y-pd

RACES.

THE RACES over the Clarendon Course will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of January, 1844.

1st DAY.—Best three in five, purse $150.
2d DAY.—2 Mile heats, do $250.
3d DAY.—1 do do, do $100.
4th DAY.—Proprietors' Purse, best three in five, $150; entrance $25. four or more to make a race.
November 10, 1843. 80-4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on the 12th day of December next, the Commissioners, elected according to the provision of the Act of Assembly removing the Court House in the County of Montgomery, passed at its last Session, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder the Lots in the Town of Troy, which has been laid off and established as the location and site of the Public Buildings in and for said County. Troy is situated on the main Market Road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, three miles West of Little River, and about twenty-two miles East from Stokes' Ferry, on the Yadkin. The situation of the Town is beautiful, finely watered, and remarkably healthy, and affords great inducements to persons, wishing to settle themselves in a village likely to become prosperous and flourishing, to attend and purch

NEW
HAT, CAP & SHOE STORE.

JOHN C. THOMSON & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that they have opened a NEW

Hat and Shoe Establishment,

In the Building occupied last year as a Post Office, at the well known Stand called the Wagon Yard, where they will be happy to wait on those who may favor them with their custom, and hope, by promptness and strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of patronage.

They will keep on hand a large assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Of all kinds and sizes, manufactured under the eye of one of the partners, an advantage readily admitted. Justice to their friends, as well as to themselves, make it proper for them to say that they sell their goods cheap for Cash, that the losses sustained from bad customers will not have to be paid by good ones. Please to call and judge for yourselves as to quality and price. Hats sold by us once Ironed gratis.

☞ The highest price paid for Furs.

N. B. Shoes repaired at the shortest notice, and in style.

JNO. C. THOMSON & CO.

Fayetteville, October 17, 1843. 76tf

NEW GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING for the Fall and Winter Trade, an assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes, Crockery and Hollow-Ware,

Besides a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

Pilot, Beaver, Doe Skin and Mole Hair Cloths; Cassimeres; Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Flannels; Blankets; Muslin-de-Lains; Bombazines; Alpacas; Merinos; Winter Shawls; Fancy Prints; Dimitys; Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns; White and colored Cambrics; Sheetings; Irish Linens; Shirtings; White and bl'k Hose and Half Hose; Worsted, Elastic and Cotton Suspenders; Sewing, Spool and Flax Thread; Coat Trimmings, &c. &c.; which I am determined to sell low to those who will favor me with a call. (Next door to E. Fuller.)

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE on hand and are now receiving, among other articles,

2175 pieces Calico, and 180 ps. Muslin de Lain,
165 pieces Alpaca Lusters,
288 pieces Cloths and Cassimeres,
Kentucky Jeans and Negro Kerseys,
Blankets and Flannels,
Tartan Plaid Shawls, and Victoria do.
Rich figured and plain Silks,
English and French Merinoes,
Pongee Handkerchiefs, and China do.
Jaconet, plain, striped and checked,
Bombazine and Eolians,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton, &c.

With many other Goods; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Sept. 19, 1843. 72-tf

THE MERCHANTS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,

Incorporated 1836, with a Capital of $300,000,

MAKES INSURANCE on Mills, Manufactories, Houses, Stores and Goods contained therein, and all Property subject to loss or damage by fire, whether situated in town or country.

ISAAC TYSON, *President.*

Wm. E. Mayhew,	Charles R. Pearce,
William H. Beatty,	Tho. R. Matthews,
William C. Shaw,	G. W. Richardson,
James I. Corner,	Johns Hopkins,
John Dushane,	*Directors.*

GEORGE B. COALE, *Secretary.*

☞ J. W. Wright is the Agent of the Company to receive applications for Insurance in Fayetteville and its vicinity.

September 26, 1842. 21tf

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1843.

Daniel McNeill *versus* Daniel Graham.
Original Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Daniel Graham, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendant of this Attachment, and requiring him to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, and replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the lands levied on be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1843.

76] J. McLAURIN.

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Nathaniel Knight *vs.* Wiley Steed.
Original Attachment levied on two hundred acres of Land, as the Land of Wiley Steed, on the waters of Dunagan's Creek, adjoining the Lands of [illegible] Lewis, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said Defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State, so that the ordinary process cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, notifying the said Wiley Steed to be and appear before the Worshipful the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Mount Gilead, on the first Monday in January next, then and there to replevy the Land levied on, defend, or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered and the said Land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness Preston W. Watson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, and of American Independence the 68th, A. D. 1843.

77 P. W. WATSON, C. C. C.

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

A fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, BY

WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH:

150 BAGS COFFEE,
10,000 lbs. Brown and Loaf SUGARS,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
25 boxes Teas, some very fine,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
75 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 bags Shot,
200 lbs. Indigo,
75 boxes Window Glass,
3000 lbs. Copperas,
300 lbs. Dutch Madder,
1500 lbs. Spanish Brown,
600 lbs. Epsom Salts,
75 kegs Nails,
10 tons Iron,
1000 lbs. Steel,
8 boxes Collins' Axes,
50 pieces 44 and 45 inch Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
300 lbs. Baling Twine,
Blacksmiths' Tools, in full sets,
25 cases Shoes and Brogans,
6 dozen Ladies' Buskins & Slippers,
15 cases Fur Hats,
15 dozen Boys' fine & common Caps,
25 doz. Ladies' fine & common Hats,

Together with a General Assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also, a variety of

China, Queen's Ware, Common Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Consisting of Dinner Sets; Tea Sets; Coffee Sets; Glass and Granite Jugs of every variety; Cut Glass Wines; Cut and Moulded Tumblers and Decanters; Common Crockery, put up in packages to suit the Country Merchants' Trade;—all of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

September 2, 1843. 70tf

NEW GOODS,
At Prices to suit the Times.

I HAVE received in part, and expect in a day or two to receive my full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing Broad Cloths, various colours, and some very superior; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Beaver Cloth; Blankets; Kerseys; white and red Flannels; Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers; black, blue black and fancy coloured Silks; Muslin-de-Lains, all qualities; Gentlemen's Scarfs, Stocks, Collars, &c. &c.

A full assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE,

Some beautiful sets of China, common and fine. CROCKERY, HATS and SHOES, White Lead, Linseed and Winter Strained Lamp Oil, &c. All of which I am disposed to sell low, *very* low, for *Cash*, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square.

October 25, 1842. 25-tf

A few bushels Red Clover Seed, for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.

March 28, 1843. 47-tf

FOR SALE.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels coarse Alum ditto,
1 half pipe Jamaica Rum,
1 do do Sicily Madeira Wine,
1 qr. cask Old Port ditto,
1 do do do Brown Sherry ditto,
Heavy 44 in. Bagging, Kentucky Rope,
Long and short handle Shovels & Forks,
Collins' Axes, Blacksmith Tools, &c.

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

Look at This!

MY HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

☞ My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.

FOR SALE,

20 CASES (2 dozen) fine Old Madeira WINE,
Genuine Old Port Wine, (in bottles.)
Sicily Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
5 casks Ground ditto,
10 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugars,
10 bags Java Coffee.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

December 27, 1842. 34tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

CONSTANTLY for sale by MICHAEL McGARY.

July 11, 1842. 10tf

McCALLUM & CLARK,
TAILORS.

(Successors of H. Erambert.)

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased the entire stock of Henry Erambert, and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at their new Stand, on Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market, where they will thankfully receive all orders in their line, and warrant all work to be as well done as at any other Establishment in town. They solicit the patronage of the old customers of Mr. H. Erambert, and the public generally, and assure those that think proper to employ them, that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. All work that don't suit will not be allowed to be taken from their shop. Prices will range as follows:—

For making corded or bound Coat,	$10 00
plain ditto,	8 00
Pantaloons, plain,	1 50
Vest, plain,	1 50

JAS. D. McCALLUM.
DANIEL CLARK.

Fayetteville, Dec. 31, 1842. 39-tf

A CARD.

HENRY ERAMBERT would respectfully inform the public and his customers, that he has sold out his entire Establishment to Mr. Jas. D. McCallum and Daniel Clark, of this place, and from his knowledge of their superior workmanship, can recommend them to all his old customers, and hope they will patronize them; and all favors bestowed on them will be thankfully acknowledged by

☞ N. B. All persons indebted to H. Erambert will please call and settle the same.

December 31 1842.

COPARTNERSHIP.

C. T. HAIGH has taken into copartnership his son JOHN C. HAIGH, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of CHARLES T. HAIGH & SON.

June 7, 1843.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscriber having taken into copartnership his brother John H. Martine, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of JOHN H. & J. MARTINE, at the Old Stand, Hay Street, above the Post Office.

JAMES MARTINE.

June 21, 1843. 64tf

French Burr Mill Stones for Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of the above MILL STONES in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, we would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to us at this place. We *warrant* the article to be genuine; if it is not we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,
CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

Sept. 25, 1843. 54tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

FOR SALE.

50 KEGS *Pure* WHITE LEAD, and 1 chest fine Hyson TEA. Just received by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

January 11, 1843. 36tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 39-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

PETERS'
VEGETABLE PILLS

MAY be termed a *universal medicine*, for there is scarcely any derangement or obstruction of the organs and functions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove. When administered in the early stages of congestion of the stomach or bowels, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no irritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers which characterises the operation of most other cathartics, and they may be administered without the slightest fear of producing the local inflammation so frequently caused by the pungent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatans of the day.

In almost all stages of disease, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found of beneficial effect, but they should always be resorted to, when the first symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy, and immediate. In bilious disorders, remittent or intermittent fever, dyspepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic, diarrhœa, dropsy, sour or fetid eructations, enlargement of the spleen, sick head ache, complaints growing out of imperfect or too rapid digestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions, habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty, and gentleness of their operation.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges, although exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and perfectly mild, safe and painless in their operation, are the most powerful and destructive vermifuge that has yet been discovered. The speed and certainty with which they eradicate worms in all the stages of the disorder, both in children and adults, is almost incredible.

Peters' Cough Lozenges

For all diseases of the organs of respiration, there is no medicine that can compete with Peters' Cough Lozenges. They *stand alone* as the only sure remedy for cough, catarrh, asthma, influenza, incipient consumption, bronchitis, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary complaints.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a sure relief of nervous or sick headache, spirits, languor and debility, too free living, tremors, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affections, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue, and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

May 1, 1843. 52tf

Blanks for sale at this Office.

NEW FIRM.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having associated themselves together, under the style and Firm of

STUART & McGARY,

For the purpose of transacting a general Grocery and Barter Business, are now receiving from New York, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Among which may be found:

Brown and Loaf Sugars,
Coffee, Rio and Laguira,
Fine Hyson Teas,
Molasses,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
Putty, Copperas,
Indigo and Madder,
Scotch Snuff,
Salts, Saleratus and Saltpetre,
Swedes Iron and Swedes Iron Nails,
Cast, German and Blister Steel,
Collins' Axes, Cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Men's & Women's Shoes, fashionable Hats,
White Wool Hats, broad brim,
Spanish Sole Leather,
Wagon and Cart Boxes,
Blacksmiths' Tools, full sets, &c. &c.

☞ They will still continue to give particular attention to the Forwarding & Commission Business.

ROBERT A. STUART,
WILLIAM L. McGARY.

September 26, 1843. 73tf

ALL NEW THIS TIME!!

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

DESIRABLE GOODS,

Selected for the Retail Trade, embracing a general variety too tedious to enumerate. Those in want of Goods are invited to call and examine for themselves, at the Old Stand on Person Street.

P. TAYLOR.

September 9, 1843. 71-3m

Edwin Glover,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith,)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

JAMES SUNDY,
Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach and Lace Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Baroucher Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47-tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf

AN experience of about fifteen years has proved, *beyond a doubt*, that this Vermifuge is a *certain* and *never failing* cure for worms.

Since it was first put before the public, many worthless preparations have been forced into sale, which have had their day, and are now counted as so much trash, (☞ *whereas B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge is daily increasing in popularity, owing to its intrinsic worth.* It has only to be used according to the directions, and if worms exist, they will certainly be expelled from the system. The price is only 25 cents per bottle, which brings it within the means of all. Be sure to get *B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge*, and avoid all other articles which are said to be as good, as none of them have the virtues of the *genuine article.*

Whitely, Green Co., Pa., May 21, 1843.

Mr. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Dear Sir: I have been using your Vermifuge in my practice for a number of years, and find it the most sure and safe *Worm Destroyer* that I ever had.

I was called to a child six or seven years old, in May, 1842, which was then in spasms with the worms. I gave it one vial of your Vermifuge, agreeably to directions, and the child passed 440 worms. In a few weeks, I gave it another vial, and it passed 200 more, making in all 640 worms. The child recovered immediately, and has enjoyed good health ever since.

I have prescribed it in many other cases, in which it has brought away 200 and 300 worms.

JONATHAN MORRIS.

July 1, 1843. 62-tf

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in Store, and are now receiving the following GOODS, at the Auction Store opposite the Lafayette Hotel:—

2000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
3000 bushels Rock Alum Salt,
225 bags Laguira and Rio Coffee,
25 hhds. P. R. and N. O. Sugars,
12 tons assorted Iron,
200 kegs Nails,
20 boxes and bbls. Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
25 boxes Bar Soap,
15 half bbls No. 1 Mackerel,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 cases Fur and Wool Hats,
20 bx's Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
200 reams Wrapping, Letter and Cap Paper,
20 cases assorted Shoes,
25 chests and qr. boxes Teas,
25 coils Bale Rope,
30 ps. Cotton Bagging,
20 dozen Windsor and Cane Bottom Chairs,

German and Blistered Steel, Hollow Ware, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cheese, Collins' Axes, Crackers and Soda Biscuit, Candy, Demijohns, Snuff and Cut Tobacco, Brooms and Baskets, Bed Cords, Indigo, Madder, Dye Stuffs, Drugs and Medicines, Old Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Sole Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

An assortment of DRY GOODS.

The above Stock of Goods has been carefully purchased in the Northern Cities, and will be sold at fair prices for Cash, or on credit to punctual dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1843.

Thomas L. Hybart vs. The Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.—*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the heirs at law of Mary Belisle, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her heirs at law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.

77-6w] JNO. McLAURIN.

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 15 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

A PUBLIC BLESSING.

THESE PILLS, wherever they have been fairly tried, have established an enviable celebrity, and are daily superceding all other preparations of medicine in curing those diseases for which they are recommended. It is believed that the rapidity of the sale of this invaluable medicine (in those States of the Union where they have been introduced) and the reputation it has acquired in the brief space of twelve months, has heretofore been unprecedented in the annals of medicine, since the days of Hippocrates, the father of the healing art, to the present time.

[From Isaac M. Thomas, Merchant, at Talladega Springs, Alabama.]

Talladega Springs, Talladega County, Ala., August 17, 1843.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and Costiveness for the last eight or nine years, during which time I had taken, as well as I recollect, about sixty boxes of Beckwith's Pills, twelve boxes of Peters' Pills, and a number of boxes of Champion's and Brandreth's Pills, all of which afforded me but little or no relief. At last, I was recommended to try Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, *and well I did;* for I never had but one attack of the Sick Headache after I commenced taking the Pills, (now about six months,) and I candidly confess that I have derived more real benefit from the use of Spencer's Pills, than from all the other medicines and Pills that I have ever taken, and I would earnestly recommend them *to all*, as being, in my opinion, the best medicine in use for all lingering complaints. The Pills have done me so much good, that I would not feel willing to be without them for five dollars a box; and I cannot but feel very grateful to Dr. Spencer for having prepared such a valuable medicine, and the distribution of it is conferring a very great favor on the public, as it is a thing of the utmost importance that every family should have a supply of Dr. Spencer's truly valuable Pills constantly on hand.

☞ Price 25 cents per box, with all directions.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hindale, Fayetteville, and also at the Fayetteville Book Store.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

Job Printing of all kinds,
Neatly executed at this Office.

For sale by the Subscribers,

Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Cradle Wick, Boat, Seine, Wrapping and Carpet Twine, Cotton Yarn, No. 4 to 15, heavy 4-4 and 30 inch Shirting and Sheeting, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills.

We also offer 25 hhds. prime retailing Molasses, 12 tons Swedes, English, and American Iron, &c.

We invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

HALL & JOHNSON.

January 31, 1843. 39-tf

ROCK REST FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being about to remove, this valuable, pleasant and healthy Country Seat, formerly the residence of the late Solicitor General Jones, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. It is beautifully situated on Haw River, with a considerable body of low grounds of excellent quality, and with uncommon facilities for improving the Lands. The tract contains nearly a thousand acres, and is admirably adapted to the raising of Stock of all kinds. It is distant from Pittsborough about 7 miles, from Chapel Hill 12, and from Hillsborough about 20 miles. There is a Saw and Grist Mill on the Estate, with abundant water to admit of constant grinding in the dryest seasons; and the demand for Lumber is such, that the highest cash prices would be paid for any quantity that could be sawed.

The Stock of all kinds, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, with Plantation Implements—also Corn, Fodder, &c., might be had at a bargain by the purchaser of the place, if application should be made soon.

A part only of the purchase money will be required immediately. Any desirable credit on the remainder may be had, if properly secured, and the interest punctually paid.

If this property should not be sooner disposed of at private sale, it will be offered, with many other things, at Public Auction on the premises, on Friday and Saturday the 17th and 18th of November.

W. H. HARDIN.

Rock Rest, Chatham County, Oct. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having it in contemplation to leave the State, respectfully requests all those indebted to him by Note or Account, to call and settle the same, as he is in need of money.

He has on hand a few SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, which will be sold low for Cash.

M. N. LEARY.

October 17, 1843. 76-3m

SANDS'
SARSAPARILLA,

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, namely: Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blue Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, exposure or imprudence in life. Also, chronic constitutional disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

Wonderful Effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla in Norwich, Conn.

Read the following from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has long resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all the old residents in that part of the city:

Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co.—Sirs: Most gratefully do I embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief I obtained from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I shall also be happy, through you, to publish to all who are afflicted, as I lately was, the account of my unexpected, and even for a long while despaired of cure. Mine is a painful story, and trying and sickening as is the narrative of it, for the sake of many who may be so surely relieved, I will briefly yet accurately state it.

Nineteen years ago last April a fit of sickness left me with an Erysipelas eruption. Dropsical collections immediately took place over the entire surface of my body, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a half yard to the size of my dresses around the waist. Next followed, upon my limbs, ulcers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only mitigation of my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. From my limbs the pain extended over my whole body.—There was literally for me no rest, by day or by night. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, and compel me to arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erysipelas continued active, and the ulcers enlarged, and so deeply have these eaten that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these almost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumption; and though they have been skilful practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief. I had many other difficulties too complicated to describe. I have also used many of the medicines that have been recommended as infallible cures for this disease, yet these all failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. In this critical condition, given up by friends, and expecting for myself relief only in death, I was by the timely interposition of a kind Providence, furnished with your, to me, invaluable Sarsaparilla. A single bottle gave me an assurance of health, which for twenty years I had not once felt. Upon taking the second my enlargement diminished, and in *twelve days* from the 8th of October, when I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, I was able to enjoy sleep and rest, by night, as refreshing as any I ever enjoyed when in perfect health. Besides, I was, in this short time, relieved from all those excruciating and unalleviated pains that had afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The ulcers upon my limbs are healed, the Erysipelas cured, and my size reduced nearly to my former measure.

Thus much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the efficacy of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks, sirs, from one whose comfort and whose hope of future health are due, under God, to your instrumentality. And may the same Providence that directed me to your aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of blessing others, as diseased and despairing as your much relieved and very grateful friend,

ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

NORWICH, Nov. 4, 1842.

New London Co.—ss.

Personally appeared, the above-named Asenath M. Phillips, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement before me.

RUFUS W. MATHEWSON,
Justice of the Peace.

Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certify that the above asserted facts are substantially true.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDS,
Minister of the Gospel at Norwich, Conn.

Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 279 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

August 15, 1843. 67-tf

DR. HULL'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE AND ANTI FEVER PILLS.

A CERTAIN and effectual cure for Ague and Fever; also used successfully in the treatment of Bilious Fever, Nausea, General Debility, and Nervous Weakness.

The most flattering recommendations of this medicine have been received from many eminent Physicians and others who have used it. And it is presumed that no medicine has ever been used whose action has been more beneficial, pleasant and invigorating, and called forth from afflicted sufferers such expressions of heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness. Persons taking the Pills soon find themselves relieved—Chill broken! Fever gone!! Stomach and head free and healthful!!! Strength and appetite increasing and improving, and all nervous weakness fled.

Their action upon the whole system is so charming, that persons are invariably surprised and pleased with their rapid and complete restoration to health.

The Pills are purely and solely Vegetable; and the happy combination of the ingredients and their proportions are such as to produce a medicine which never fails to relieve when relief is at all attainable.

☞ Each box contains 20 doses of Pills—Price One Dollar.

Also for sale, Dr. Hull's celebrated Cough, Worm, and Headache Lozenges, by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hindale and at the Book Store, in Fayetteville, and by the principal Druggists throughout the State.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m